THE ASHEVILLE NEWS

Is Published Weekly,
BY THOMAS W. ATKIN,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

☞ TERMS.—*Two Dollars* per annum, in advance; *Two Dollars and fifty cents* in six months; or *Three Dollars* at the end of the year.

☞ Advertisements inserted at *One Dollar* per square of *twelve* lines, for the first and *twenty-five* cents for each subsequent insertion.

☞ Business and professional cards, not exceeding five lines, Five Dollars per annum; over five and under twelve lines, Ten Dollars per annum.

☞ For announcing the name of a candidate, Three Dollars.

From these terms there will be no departure. In any case. Liberal contracts made with those who desire to advertise by the year.

POSITIVELY,

All accounts for subscription, advertising and job work are due at the close of the year. This rule we shall rigidly enforce, and expect all who trade with us to settle once a year.

DR. J. F. E. HARDY
AND
DR. W. L. HILLIARD,

HAVE this day associated themselves in the practice of *MEDICINE*, in its various branches.

DR. HARDY, who is daily in the village, will be always ready to examine cases and make out prescriptions, and when in his power visit cases in the country. Dr. Hilliard will attend to his town and country practice, as usual. We would especially call the attention of all persons laboring under diseases requiring Surgical aid, to this card. We will take especial pains to assist all persons living at a distance in procuring suitable boarding houses in or near the village, and render them such relief as the profession is capable of.

Office at Dr. Hilliard's Drug Store.
Asheville, January 2, 1855.—tf

DR. C. N. CANDLER

HAS returned to Asheville and resumed the practice of Medicine. Office at Gudger's Hotel.
January 28, 1858.

M. L. NEILSON, M. D.,
ASHEVILLE, N. C.
January 11, 1855. tf.

DR. J. S. T. BAIRD,

HAVING permanently located on BEAVER DAM, two miles North of Asheville, offers his professional services to the public, in the various branches of his profession.—He can always be found at home, unless professionally absent.
March 18, 1858.

DR. H. G. LUNGREN,

HAVING permanently located in Franklin, Macon county, N. C., offers his services to the inhabitants of said county and those adjoining. Dr. L. has been heretofore employed as Chief Resident Physician to the Northern Clinical Infirmary of Philadelphia, where he has met with and successfully treated diseases of both chronic and acute nature.

Dr. L. will be found at his office in Col. Moore's building, at all times, unless professionally engaged. [Franklin, Ap. 15th, '58.

G. W. WHITSON,
SURGEON **DENTIST,**
ASHEVILLE, N. C.

David Coleman,
Attorney at Law,
ASHEVILLE, N. C.
March 3. 1853.—tf.

GEN. B. M. EDNEY

WILL practice Law regularly hereafter in the Superior Courts of Cherokee, Macon, Jackson, Haywood, Henderson, Buncombe, Madison, Yancy, Rutherford & Polk.
Office, Hendersonville, N. C. [Feb.12'57ly

BURTON & GOLD,
Attorneys at Law,
SHELBY, CLEAVELAND COUNTY, N. C.

WILL practice in the Superior Courts of Law and Equity of all the counties in the 7th Judicial District. Shelby, April 17, 1856. tf

W. M. HARDY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Will attend the Courts of Jackson, Haywood, Henderson, Buncombe, Madison and McDowell.
Asheville, Jan. 8th, 1857. tf

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having purchased the interest of *L. CHAPMAN*, in the firm of Chapman, Rankin & Co. will continue the business at the old stand, under the name and style of Rankin & Chapman.
J. B. RANKIN,
R. H. CHAPMAN.
Asheville Jan 1, 1857.

GAINES, DEAVER & CO.

Are receiving an additional stock of Ready Made
Clothing, Hats, Bonnets, Jewelry,
Watches, &c., &c.,
making their stock very complete. Call and examine it. July 24. 1857

LADIES

WISHING to purchase fine DRESS GOODS for spring and summer wear, are advised to call on
RANKIN & CHAPMAN.
April 3. tf

Save Your Wood,

BY buying some of my STOVES for cooking and warming your rooms.
ALSO,
Call and examine a large assortment of
TIN WARE,
of every variety, which I will sell cheap for cash or old Copper, wholesale or retail.

Any article in my line made to order at short notice.

H. LINDSEY.
Asheville, March 20, 1856.—tf

PURE and Genuine Medicines always to be found at ASTON'S.

ASHEVILLE NEWS.

ASHEVILLE, BUNCOMBE COUNTY, N. C.

VOLUME 9—No. 52.] THURSDAY, JULY 8, 1858. [WHOLE No. 468.

ASHEVILLE NEWS.

JULY 8, 1858.

"Corruption has crept into ALL parties founded upon the OLD ISSUES, and stalks abroad in the high places of the land. The old parties are falling to pieces and decaying from natural as well as artificial causes.—They, like individuals, bear within themselves the seeds of corruption, and when principles are once abandoned, their dissolution comes on apace. Such is now the case with a majority of *party* men throughout the Union.—This thing needs reforming. The government of the country must be wrested from the hands of rotten politicians, and a recurrence to *first Principles* must be had, if our liberties are to be preserved."—*Z. B. Vance, in* 1855.

"Mr. McRae does not suit our taste in anything but a *profession* of the principles of Distribution. Now the mere advocacy of any one principle, however much we may desire to see that principle carried out, and entire opposition to us on all others, does not entitle any man to our support. There are questions of National and State policy at this time fully as important as distribution. On all these questions, as we conceive it, Mr. McRae is opposed to us and our policy, therefore if we take him we must swallow an immense deal of evil to obtain a little good. We are, with this exception, entirely opposed to Mr. McRae. And we would ask, in this connection, why was it he went to Washington so soon after the death of Judge Potter, and why his prospective candidacy was not announced until after his return?

"If the question of Distribution is now more popular than it has heretofore been, we say let those reap the rewards who have borne the hardest of the fight. Because Duncan K. McRae has been revelling in Parisian luxuries for four years past, and comes home to take up a question which gave him an office once before, must we, the Whig and American party, bow to him and proclaim him Cæsar, and none but those who follow him true Romans. No, never, never. Let him seek promotion from those whose power his energies have been exerted to establish, from that party which in his youth he chose, and from whose hands he has ever eagerly sought and willingly accepted office. It is better to struggle in the mire than to be picked out piece by piece by a CARRION CROW."—*Asheville Spectator, last Spring.*

"No new appropriation could be needed for either the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Road, or the Western N. C. Road—that he believed the appropriations already made would be sufficient to complete these works, and at any rate could no be exhausted for some years to come—if these appropriations did not fully complete these works he believed that it would be right and politic for the State, when the time came, to grant the necessary assistance, rather than to let works in which she had taken so large an interest, fail for want of a comparatively very small amount of money. *He would allow the W. N. C. Road to progress simultaneously on both sides of the mountains.* He would recommend to the next Legislature to treat the Fayetteville and Western Road as well as it has already treated either of the other two." *Judge Ellis, at Clinton.*

"*For himself he would not recommend the increase of the State debt to the extent of one dollar for any work of Internal Improvement now in progress in North Carolina.*"—Mr. McRae, at Clinton.

Know Nothing Respect for the People.

The Raleigh Standard, of last week, says:

"The Raleigh Register, in an article in its issue before the last, in which it assails Judge Ellis and urges its Know Nothing friends to vote for Mr. McRae, speaks of the great body of Judge Ellis's supporters as "*a mangy, unwashed pack, who can be harked upon any track by the lash of the whippers in.*" This is a specimen of the respect entertained for the great body of the people by Mr. McRae's file leader in North Carolina."

The Register has a worthy brother in the Asheville Spectator—the organ of Know Nothingism in this District. In last week's issue it speaks of Democrats as "*toad eaters,*" "*lick spittles,*" "*monied aristocrats,*" &c., &c. Verily, the forlorn disciples of "Sam" are growing desperate. They see the hand writing on the wall, and tremble.

WIDOWS AND ORPHANS.—The President of the United States has signed the bill extending the provisions of the first section of the act of 3d February, 1853, so as to continue for life to the widows the half pay allowed by said act, and where there are no widows, to the children under sixteen years of age. Widows receiving pensions under special acts, are also included in this beneficent measure.

Thrilling Accident--Forty or Fifty Persons Injured.

NEW YORK, June 25.

At the Wellsville, New York, Masonic celebration, on yesterday, seven hundred entering the dining hall, half the floor gave way, precipitating them into a mass below.—The floor above also fell in upon them, and forty or fifty were wounded—a number of ladies among them. None were killed.

There are 20,000 women employed in making watches in Switzerland.

Four Years of Know Nothingism.

Under this head the Washington Union appropriately says, we have never had the least partiality for this secret political order. We have regarded it as illiberal, proscriptive, and untrustworthy. Its career has been short, but not sufficiently so to save the country from some bad reputation, which could scarcely have attached to us under any other rule. Baltimore, Louisville, and New Orleans are specially before us. The main feature of the government of those cities is to be found in the practical subversion of our elective system of government. A bigotted sectarianism substituted violence, fraud, and murder for equality and order at the polls.—This was a great wrong inflicted upon the people; but it was a greater wrong inflicted upon our institutions.

The events of the past few days in New Orleans, resulting in the organization of what is called a Vigilance Committee—a form of remedy which we cannot endorse, and which even if necessary, is deeply to be deplored—demands a review of the facts which have led to such deplorable results. Four years of know nothingism in New Orleans—of ruffianism, violence, and murder; four years of disfranchisement of a large majority of the voting population of that city; four years of prostitu ed city government, of total misrule, assassinations, plunder, and robbery—we shall, from the best lights before us, undertake to present to the reader in connexion with the present frightful anarchy which exists in the great commercial capital of the South. We present it as a lesson, as a warning, as an incitement to popular vigilance. We present it in contrast to municipal government in the hands of the democratic party.

In the spring of 1854—at the very time that a phrenzied opposition was raised against the doctrines of self-government proclaimed in the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, and the enactment of the Kansas Nebraska law—a movement was announced, the leaders of which, with plentiful censure of the existing state of things in the city government, and denunciations of the moral fitness of some individuals connected with it, declared their aim to be the election to office of superior men, and especially to "elevate the moral standard" of those who were to be thenceforth at the head of municipal affairs. This declaration was accompanied by the trite assertions of "disinterestedness," "lofty patriotism," the "public good," the "best men for public stations irrespective of political opinions," and other numerous clap-trap phrases, which fall so readily from the tongues or pens of designing demagogues or disappointed office seekers, when at the work of forming temporary combinations, whose only cohesive principles are a common purpose to plunder the community. In this movement a great many well meaning, though unreflecting men, were betrayed; and in a short time this "patriotic and disinterested" organization emerged from its chrysalis state of no partyism into full blown, bigoted, turbulent, and semi barbarous know nothingism, setting at naught all its professions, and filling the municipal halls with a set of men, many of whom were utterly without moral or political character, and whose only mission apparently was to reflect the conduct or obey the commands of the bands of thugs or ruffians by whose violence at the polls their election had been secured.

Under know nothing rule the streets of New Orleans, particulary on election days, have for more than three years been the scenes of murder, assassinations, and acts of violence, which were as barbarous as they were infamous. The perpetrators of such acts have either been unmolested by their friends, and probably associates, of the city police, or, if arrested, have escaped punishment either through the utter neglect of law and evidence by their know nothing brethren on the juries which tried them, or by the disappearance of witnesses whose testimony would prove their crimes, and who have been only too glad to escape from the assassination which they had reason to know would be their fate should they dare testify against any of the ruffians who had been conspicuous in their efforts in electing the mayor and other officials.

Whole pages might be consumed in the recital of the grossly corrupt and criminal deeds of these men; a full history of them would cause people who have the happiness to dwell in more favored communities to shrink back in horror, as was the case when the sickening details of the atrocities of the mob in the days of Terror at Paris, in the first French Revolution, were published to the world. A few instances will be sufficient to give the readers of the Union some idea of the kind of men whose "elevated moral tone" has entitled them to the confidence and honors of New Orleans know nothingism.

At the November election in 1855, a score or so of the lowest ruffians from Mobile, under the conduct of the marshal of that city, went over to New Orleans, and throughout the day were engaged with the resident outlaws in the business of violence and intimidation of naturalized voters, or such native citizens as ventured to stand up for their rights. At night, finding that they were beaten on the parish ticket, the ballot-boxes of the two strongest democratic precincts in the city were assaulted, taken, and destroyed by bands of masked and armed ruffians; and the contents, with the poll books, destroyed, by which a nominal return of the know nothing candidates for State senators, sheriff, &c., was secured. These Mobilian ruffians were heard to boast in the steamer, while on their return home, that they had been feasted at the City Hotel by leading know nothings, among whom was one of the candidates for the State senate.

At this election a poor cooper, a Belgian by birth, who had not left his workshop during the day, and who at that moment was engaged in carrying to his bench a bundle of staves, was assaulted by several know nothing bullies, one of whom ripped open his abdomen with a knife, and the band then continued on to other deeds of outrage; the day afterwards one of them fled from the city, and remained absent for a long time, and until the only witness of the murder, a Frenchman, had been frightened away, when he returned, and was not long afterwards made a sergeant of the police by the know nothing mayor.

In November, 1856, at the presidential election, a band of the lowest and most daring ruffians of the town, under the leadership of Abe Philips, who was a few days since himself murdered in the streets, disguised as Indians, and armed with revolvers and bowie knives, rode howling and yelling through many of the streets, brandishing their weapons, and drawing up in front of the mayor's house, gave him a characteristic salute, after which they galloped off to quarters mainly inhabited by naturalized citizens, and having, by their demoniac yells and the display of their arms, fully frightened their families, so as to deter husbands, fathers, sons, or brothers, from going to the polls, they appeared there themselves, with the paint still visible on their faces. This man Philips was appointed by the present sheriff of New Orleans warden of the parish prison, and was dismissed because he permitted two of his *red warrior* brethren, who were in confinement on the charge of murder, to walk about through the streets.

Crops at the West.

Annexed is an extract from a letter from a Cincinnatti house to one of the principal firms in New York city:

The alarm as to short crops in the West has in a great measure subsided. *The crisis is past and the worst fears are now over.* The wheat crop will be a good one in Ohio and the adjoining States. It may be somewhat injured, but more in croaking than in reality. Our friends in Michigan say ahat their State has never produced so large a crop of wheat, so good in quality. The hay and oat crop will be very large, and as to the corn crop, a failure in this has never been know in the history of the country; a half crop will be quite as much as we want this year. Most of the uplands have been planted and will yield well. The Sciota valley, which is a great corn producing country, was not planted last year until after the 10th of July, and yet a very large crop was gathered. Three fourths of the crop of Indiana was not planted until after the 20th of June. The feeling is general that the crop in the West will be abundant, notwithstanding the croakers. But we confess that for a while we did feel that the "windows of the heavens" had been opened upon us, and no ark built, no cattle driven in.

The bright sunshine that has prevailed for a week has done much to dispel the gloom which hung over our agricultural interests. While other crops may now be regarded as safe, a seasonable fall will make the corn crop equally safe and will reward the toil of the farmer.

The effect of small crops would make money scarce in the West this fall and winter coming, but there are no fears at all now as to this being the case. There is old wheat sufficient now in this country to feed the whole United States twelve months, if the present crop was a failure, and there is also a large quantity of old corn yet unsold. We feel very sanguine as to good times for our trade the coming fall and winter.

Love's Questions and Replies.

BY CHARLES MACKAY.

I SEND a question to my dear
Each morning by the lark,
And every night the nightingale
Brings answer ere the dark.
The question needs no other words,
And this is the reply—
"I'll love thee, dearest, while I live,
And bless thee if I die."

I send a messenger by the rose;
It says, "Thou breathing grace,
Thy modest virtue, like this flower,
Spreads fragrance round thy place."
The lily brings the answer meet:
"O thou whom I adore,
My heart is spotless as these leaves,
And loves thee evermore."

You needn't try to make pork out of pig iron.

No More Taxes.

The efforts of the opposition, says the Charlotte *Democrat*, to make it appear that Judge Ellis and the Democratic party of North Carolina are in favor of high taxes, are unjust and a perversion of their true position. They are not to blame for the present rate of taxes. If there is fault anywhere, it can be placed on Mr. McRae and his supporters with greater propriety than upon the Democratic party.—But this cry of high taxes is raised more for the purpose of defeating Judge Ellis than for anything else, and we are glad to see one of Mr. McRae's supporters, the Fayetteville *Observer*, rebuking it as wrong and unfair.—We copy the following from the *Observer* of the 3d inst.:

At a "meeting of the Whigs of Rowan," (so called in the official account published in the Salisbury *Watchman,*) we find the following resolution, offered by Hon. N. Boyden, and unanimously adopted:

"*Resolved*, That we are opposed to any further increase of the State debt for internal Improvements."

It is with sincere regret that we have noticed this and other similar assaults upon the system of internal improvements,—for they amount to nothing less. Either we must increase the State debt or put a stop to all further improvement—and to that we are utterly opposed, as every North Carolinian must be who is capable of appreciating what has been already done for the honor and prosperity of the State, and who would like to see her keep pace with her neighbors for the future. There are those, it is true, who have got all they want themselves, (and in great part by taxing those who have got nothing,) who are so selfish as to wish to stop now.—But Salisbury and Rowan are not precisely in that condition. They have got one railroad running through their town and county, by which they and their produce can get off North, East or South. But they have just commenced another which will enable them to go West, and what is more important, enable the West to come to them. Now as that road is only just begun, as it were, we ask Mr. Boyden and his Rowan friends whether they are "opposed to any further increase of the State debt" to complete that road? If they are, why then let them say so to the next Legislature, and they can have it stopped just where it is. Do they wish to make that road an exception? If so, why?—Merely because it comes to their own town? And should all the rest of the State agree to pay taxes to make a road for their accommodation whilst they are against all roads but their own?

It is very certain that as long as that work is prosecuted, the increase of the State debt, to which they are opposed, must go on. We call upon them to let their patriotism begin at home, by putting a stop to the increase of the debt for their own road. When they relieve the State of its pledge of $4,000,000 to that road, they can utter a manly and unselfish voice in favor of their principle of no more State debt.

[From the Weekly Platte Argus of June 11th.]

Horrible Tragedy at Weston, Mo.--Man Killed by a Woman in Defence of her Husband.

On Saturday night the City Marshall was aroused from bed to go to a house on the northern extremity of Leavenworth street.

Here was a horrible sight. Sitting up in bed was a man by the name of Branham, his face bruised up, his shirt covered with blood, and his young wife, a young, good looking woman, in much distress, and attending to his bruises. About twenty feet from the back door, in the garden, lay the dead body of Hugh Wilson, his features scarcely recognizable, his forehead smashed in, and the blood and brains oozing out profusely, a large and bloody club by his side, with which the woman, wife of Branham, said that she had done the deed in defence of her husband.—The plain story that the two told was, that Wilson (intoxicated) had forced the lock of the back door; had jerked Branham out of bed and dragged him out in the garden. The wife flew to her husband's assistance with a club, and by dint of well directed blows, made of Wilson the most horrible corpse one could well look on.

Statement of Mrs. Mary Branham.

Myself and husband had retired to bed, when some one broke into the house, and came to the bed before we could get up.—The man seized my husband and dragged him out, striking at and beating him. He called to me for help—said that the man was trying to wring off his neck. I could not get hold of anything except a piece of board, the same now in court. With this I ran up to my husband, and found him down, with a strong man resting one knee on his breast, striking him very severe blows.

As I got in striking distance the man was making an attempt to wring off the neck of my husband, who seemed to be almost helpless. I immediately struck him with the stick, and did not cease until his hold upon my husband's head and neck was relaxed. I struck him with nothing but the stick. My husband had been sick in bed for a week previous, and was almost as helpless as a child I struck to save my husband's life, and believe he would have been killed in a few minutes if I had not struck.

DECISION OF THE JUSTICES.

"We, the undersigned Justices, agree unanimously that the homicide committed by Mary Branham on Hugh Wilson was justifiable, and she is discharged from custody."

The corporation tax list of Fredericksburg, Va., for the present year, is $33,000.

[From the Southern Watchman.]

The Duty to Labor.

We have always insisted upon the duty of every human being to labor—in some form or other. It is the mandate of Heaven, and God's law has dignified labor. *Idleness is crime!* This truth should be stereotyped on every page of every book and newspaper in the land. It should be thundered in the sinner's ears every Sunday and kept prominently before his eyes all the week. All the vice and wickedness in the land—all the misery and unhappiness of our present state of being—may be traced to a violation of God's great command, "Six days *shalt* thou labor!"

It has been truthfully said, that "an idle man's brain is the devil's workshop!" How important, then, is it, that every one should be usefully employed. By *labor* we do not mean simply ditching, ploughing or splitting rails. The statesman may labor in his cabinet, the lawyer at the forum, the minister in his desk, the editor in his office, the merchant in his store, the mechanic in his shop. All, all, may find something useful to do.

The very prevalent notion that some kinds of labor are more *honorable* than others, has misled many clever people. *All useful labor is honorable.* No matter what a man's vocation may be, let him strive to excel in it.—"What ever is worth doing is worth doing well." Young men ought never to lose sight of this important truth. Let no one stop to enquire what vocation is most honorable—but rather let him ascertain which one he is most likely to excel in. Let him then take hold in earnest, not forgetting the great truth—"ACT WELL YOUR PART; *there all the honor lies!*"

Lord BROUGHAM, one of the greatest men England has produced within the last hundred years, in an address delivered recently before the Mechanic's Institute at Manchester, "laid down the law" on the subject of labor, as follows:

"And, when I talk of working men, I am myself, and have been all my life, a working man; and as long as I am blessed with health enough to continue, even at my advanced time of life, I shall continue to labor; and I shall never, henceforth, any more than I have hitherto done, partake of any relaxation, not even in gratifying my taste for knowledge, until I have earned the right to do it, by having done my day's work. There are other rules as to which I would allow no comparison, no middle course whatever, and they are maxims which ought to preside over a man's whole employment of his time. The one is to do one thing at a time only, the next is, never to put off till to morrow what you can do to day; and the third, always to finish one thing before you begin another.—A very great and most celebrated man in Holland, De Witt, was once asked how it happened that he got through so much business, and of such varied kind, for he was not only a great statesman and a minister, but also a most eminent mathematician and a literary man; and his answer was, that it was by two rules, which he always observed:—To do one thing at a time, and never to put off till to morrow what he could do to-day.—These were his golden rules."

TAKING A SHOWER BATH.—Doctor—"Well, how did your wife manage her shower bath, deacon?"

Deacon—She had real good luck. Madame Moody told her how she managed. She said she had a large oiled silk cap, with a cape to it, like a fireman's, that came all over her shoulders, and—

Doctor—She's a fool for her pains; that's not the way.

Deacon—So my wife thought—

Doctor—Your wife did nothing of the sort I hope?

Deacon—O no, doctor, she used an umbrella.

Doctor—What! used an umbrella? Zounds! what good did the shower bath do her?

Deacon—She said she felt better. Her clothes wasn't wet a mite. She sat under the umbrella for half an hour, till all the water trickled off, and said 'twas cool and delightful, and just like a little shower in the summer.

GOT HIM THERE.—While a number of lawyers and gentlemen were dining together at Wiscasset, a few years ago, a jolly son of the Emerald Isle appeared and called for dinner. The landlord told him he should dine when the gentlemen were done eating.

'Let him dine with us,' whispered a limb of the law, 'and we shall have some fun with him.'

The Irishman took his seat at the table.

'You were not born in this country,' said one.

'No, sir, I was born in Ireland.'

'Is your father living?'

'No, sir, he is dead.'

'What is your occupation?'

'Trading horses.'

'Did your father ever cheat any one while here?'

'I suppose he did cheat many, sir.'

'Where do you suppose he went to?'

'To heaven sir.'

'Has he ever cheated any one there?'

'Has cheated one I believe.'

'Why did they not prosecute him?'

'Because they searched the whole kingdom of heaven, and could'nt find a lawyer.'

This last answer spoils the whole of the fun in the estimation of the 'limb of the law.'

CAUTION TO PLANTERS.—We see it stated, that in Monroe county several horses have died from being pastured on rusted oats.—The planters there have since generally taken to plowing them in. We mention the fact for the benefit of our agricultural readers.

WORSHIPPING SATAN.—Proudhon, the Frenchman, has been sent to prison for writing a work in which he seems to advocate the worship of Satan. If all the devil worshippers in this country were sent to jail, we think the jails would be nearly full.

MARRIAGE IN INDIA.—An officer of the United States steamer Georgetown, writes from Bombay that he had just attended the marriage of two children—with all the solemn rites of the church—who were each only five years old. Children are there married by their parents when mere infants. They think it a great disgrace not to be married at five years old. A boy unmarried at six is an old bachelor.

A New El Dorado.

The San Francisco papers, brought by the Moses Taylor, are largely occupied with accounts from Washington territory, all concurring in statements, that a prolific and apparently inexhaustible auriferous region has been discovered on Frazer and Thompson rivers, in the British Pessessions, and in Washington territory. The Baltimore American, under the above caption, in noticing these discoveries, remarks that no very extensive explorations for gold have yet been made, but enough has been developed to satisfy many that it will be found over a large extent of territory. Most of the country prospected is included within the English dominions, though, if found on those rivers, there seems to be no good reason for not concluding that it will also be discovered extensively in Washington territory. If gold is found upon the rivers, it doubtless exists in the surface of the hill sides and in the ravines. The Alta Californian says that the excitement throughout the State in regard to the newly discovered gold region on Frazer's river and its tributaries has increased to such an extent, within a few weeks, as to almost give room for the belief that California is about to become heavily lessened of its working population during the next few months; and should the news from the Northern country continue to come in favorable, after communication becomes fairly opened to this new mining district, there is no telling when and where this system of depopulation is to stop. The boats from the interior were arriving every day loaded down with miners and others, all bound to Frazer's river. The hotels in San Francisco were fairly crammed with people, waiting for an opportunity to leave; while reports also came from various points of the interior that parties were setting out overland for the same locality. Throughout the entire length and breadth of the State, the "Frazer river fever" seems to have seized hold of the people, and threatens to break up, or, at least, seriously disarrange, for the time being, the entire mining business of the State. Such is the condition of affairs at the present moment, and a few weeks more will either create a general stampede, or dampen the ardor and cool the fever-heated minds of the thousands who are now struggling with this new gold fever.

The Sacramento Union remarks that the most curious of all coincidences respecting this new land of gold, is that it is the scene of Bacon's New Atlantis. And as if this were not enough to make it immortal in history, Swift also located here his Brobdignag, that is, if Captain Gulliver is to be believed. According to his account, it must have been situated directly on the Straits of Fuca. And when we come to consider the proportions of some of the stories recently sent down from the Bellingham Bay adventurers, particularly the account of their chief article of food, clams, the size of a kitchen bellows, which being dried, are used by the Indians "for the double purpose of eating and fighting," we begin to think the miners have sure enough come upon the scene of Captain Samuel Gulliver's exploits. It is possible that they may have only borrowed the bellows illustration to inflate their accounts, and as the Indians of which they write are said to be the Flat-heads, they may have had in their minds a similar tribe of readers.

The effect of this discovery of a new and yet unworked gold field upon California, is earnestly discussed by the press of that State. Enough, it is thought, has already transpired to demonstrate the fact, that the laboring population of California is about to be seriously decimated, and for all classes of labor, mining and otherwise, a marked rise must necessarily be looked for. To fill the void that will be created by the departure of the hundreds and thousands who were leaving, and who will leave hereafter, a new immigration will be required from other States and other countries. Californians will fill up the new gold region before many can arrive there from the Atlantic States or Europe, while the opportunity that will be offered for laboring classes in that State to accumulate money will be sufficiently enhanced to induce the bulk of the new immigration to halt there before trying their fortunes elsewhere. From present appearances, says the Alta Californian, "we are justified in saying that, during the present season, we can furnish abundant employment and good pay for thousands and thousands of laboring men. No stronger inducements have ever been offered for emigrating to California since her early days, than those which are now presented. All that is wanted is the means of transportation at cheap rates, so that this class can get here, and they will not long want opportunity to better their condition."–*Wilmington Herald.*

A Plucky Governor.—A letter from Florida states that Gov. Perry recently hailed the stage on the line between Micanopy and the terminus of the Florida Railroad, and requested the driver to diverge a few hundred yards from his course, to take aboard some lady passengers. Jehu obstinately refused, hot words ensued, and the Governor pitched in and gave the fellow a sound drubbing.

We observe this year an unusual number of Masonic celebrations of St. John's day.—The order is largely increasing throughout the country.

[From the New Orleans Picayune.]

Mexico.

The news from Mexico by the Tennessee is of startling import. The government which rules in the capital persists in its imposition of a forced loan on all foreigners, and has ordered the expulsion of those who will not submit and pay. The American Minister has advised his countrymen not to submit, and of course, if they take his advice they will abandon the country, and look to their own government for redress against these arbitrary acts of confiscation. Mr. Forsyth esteems the enforcement of these decrees as making a demonstration so unfriendly as to make his residence in the capital as Minister of the United States no longer compatible with the dignity of his government. The mission would therefore be closed, unless the government retraces its steps and admits, at least the question of remonstrance and appeal, to be entertained and discussed.

What part the other foreign representatives may take in this matter does not appear.—Consultations are known to have taken place among them on the first announcement of the design to levy this tax, but they did not, then, result in any agreement to act in concert.—It is to be hoped that if the aspect of violence on the requisition has not taken place, there may be unanimity among them, for a joint representation from the representatives of several foreign powers could not fail to cause a change of action.

But it may be suspected that the European legations may not be unwilling to compromise and hold off, with the view of giving to the Americans a prominent lead which might increase the Mexican hostility to the United States, and give an advantage to the transatlantic intriguers. But with or without foreign concurrence these movements must have one decided and valuable result.—They will force upon the people and the Government of this country the indispensable duty of adopting a definite position and decided policy towards Mexico, for the settlement of our future relations with her, and our future designs towards her on a permanent basis. We are compelled to have and to declare a policy; and for our own part we are glad at any concurence of accidents or events which make this impossible to be postponed or avoided.

Horrible Murders in Columbus County.—We have been furnished by a correspondent, with the particulars of one of the most truly tragical affairs it is ever been our duty to record. As the scene of the horrid transaction is so near our own locality, and the parties engaged therein, known to a number of our citizens, we have concluded to give a more minute account of this afiair than we generally do of such things.

It seems that on yesterday morning, about sunrise, Mr. Joshua Rouse, Jr., who lives about two miles from Whitesville, Columbus County, N. C., got up, dressed himself, and went out and fed his hogs, horses, &c., as usual, and after having finished, he returned to the house, and without any provocation, seized a stout hickory stick and struck his wife several severe blows over the head and shoulders, stunning her and causing her to fall off the bed, (upon which she was sitting at the time) upon the floor. His father, who was blind, and who at the time was sitting on the piazza, called to him to desist, when he (Joshua) rushed out on the old man and knocked him off the piazza with his stick, and seizing an axe he deliberately severed the old man's head from his body; he then went back into the house and killed his wife and two of his children, cutting their heads off as he did that of his father, with an axe.

While this was going on, his eldest son, Richard, ran over to some of the neighbors for help. Three or four of them came out and met Rouse with the axe, in pursuit of his son Richard; but, upon seeing his neighbors, he dropped his axe and extended his hands for a friendly shake: they immediately took him in custody and carried him to Whitesville jail, where he now lies confined.

We learn from our correspondent that Rouse was at one time confined in the Lunatic Asylum at Raleigh; but, appearing to be entirely recovered, his friends obtained his release, and ever since then and until yesterday morning, he has appeared and acted as rational as any man.

A Jury of Inquest sat upon the bodies, but our correspondent said nothing about the verdict.—*Wilmington Herald.*

The city of Troy, New York, with a population of only thirty five thousand, owes a debt of over one million dollars.

Dogs and Dollars.—Massachusetts expects to realize $50,000 a year out of her dogs. The town of Leicester pays $180 a year; the average tax paid by the towns is about $150.

A lady in North Carolina was lately granted a divorce on the complaint that her husband always slept with his back to her.

A lad, aged about fifteen years, was shot while robbing a watermelon garden near Savannah, on Friday night last. He was found lying dead in the garden on Saturday morning.

Two women were found recently stripped to the waist and fighting near Liverpool, with their "fancy men" acting as seconds.

France Arming--Speculations as to Object.

Washington, June 20.

Speculation is alive in regard to the reason and object of the extensive warlike preparations now making by the French Emperor.—An army of half a million is not sufficient for his project, and new levies are ordered. The new maritime inscription asks for seventy thousand men for the navy. The navy itself has been so largely augmented that it approximates to the naval force of England.

The great fort and naval depot and rendezvous of Cherbourg, though strongly fortified during the time of the first Napoleon, is now to be made secure against any attack by sea. What naval power can ever threaten Cherbourg and the French fleets harbored in it, but that of England? Again, lines of railroad are constructed from Cherbourg to the various points in the interior, with a view to secure the rapid conveyance of troops and supplies to that point. Cherbourg is directly opposite to the Isle of Wight, and if the object of these preparations was the invasion of England, one would say that the preparations were suited to the object.

That there is some uneasiness in England as to the designs of Napoleon III, is very evident. Mr. Disraeli was not very successful in his attempt to allay any apprehension that might exist, for while he asserted that the most cordial and amicable relations existed between England and France, he also denied, what every one knew to be true, that France was making extraordinary military preparations. It is very certain, however, that the British Government is now, and for a long time has been, engaged in strengthening her own defences. The channel fleet is to be greatly augmented, and will of course keep watch over the preparations of Cherbourg.

Louis Napoleon is the great bugbear of the world at the present day. Every nation seems to imagine that he is likely to turn his army one way was as another. Some suggest that he will begin with the United States—that is, by flooring our Monroe doctrine, and taking practical possession of Nicaragua. Italy takes to herself the meaning of these warlike signs. Austria also is in a condition to invite aggression. But who knows that the object of Napoleon is not to take care of the sick man of Constantinople, in defiance both of the power of England and Russia, or possibly in alliance with the latter power. This, or the invasion of Italy, is the object, if, indeed, he has at present a definite object; for it is possible that he is merely preparing for events.

One thing is certain—that whatever may be his design, it is confined to his own breast. The man who was able to throw a chain around France in a single day, knows well what he is about.—*Washington States.*

It is in vain to stick your finger in the water, and, pullling it out, look for a hole; and equally vain to suppose that, however large a space you occupy, the world will miss you when you die.

On the 5th of May the Empress of France entered her thirty-second year; and her Majesty wears bravely, having still the appearance of a very young woman.

Earthquake.

New Haven, Ct., June 30.

A slight shock of an earthquake was felt last night. The shock was also observed at Woodbridge, Westville, North Haven and Waterbury. There has been but two shocks in this vicinity for a hundred years.

Ice Made by Steam.—A steam machine for manufacturing ice bas been made in London. The cost of the ice will be ten shillings a ton.

Hon. Robert Dale Owen, United States Minister at the Court of Naples, has written home to his friends in Indiana that he has become converted to Christianity. Mr. Owen has heretofore been an infidel.

A Heretic.—Ik Marvel says there is something worth living for besides money.

Improving.—The Treasurer's weekly statement for the week ending on Monday last, shows somewhat of improvement, insomuch as the increase of receipts is set down at about $3,500,000 over the preceding week.—*Washington Star.*

Later news from Utah says that a large train of sheep, for the supply of the army, had reached Camp Scott.

Fatal Riots.

Philadelphia, June 29.

An alarm of fire last night brought out the several firemen's organizations. A fight occurred between the Moyamensing and Shiffler Hose Companies, resulting in the death of Samuel, a member of the latter, who was instantly killed by a pistol shot in his head. Two others were wounded.

A fracas occurred in the evening, on board the Gloucester ferry boat, during which B. Neall was stabbed and instantly killed.—The murderer escaped.

Age of Trees.—The Newburyport Herald, in an interesting article upon this subject, says among those whose ages have been ascertained, the elm bas been known to live more than 350 years; the chesnut 600; the cedar 800; oaks from 100 to 1500; and some of the woods of the tropical climes for three, four and five thousand years.

More Mormon Devilteies.—A Utah correspondent of the Tribune writes:

"Another of those black-hearted, fiendish and attrocious deeds which cry aloud to Heaven for vengeance upon the perpetrators, has, from the publicity which has been given to it among the Mormon people reached us. The fourth wife of a man living in the vicinity of Salt Lake City, whose name for the present, I shall suppress—a young, amiable, refined woman, beloved by all who knew her, somewhat superior to the common mass, from the influence of early education—became impatient and heart sickened at the abject state of misery so rapidly gnawing the very cords of her soul, and determined, if possible, to make an effort to reach the camp of the army. Her husband got some hint of it. He immediately mounted his horse, rode to Brigham's office, and asked of Brother Brigham what he should do with her. Brigham told him to cut her throat, and save her from eternal damnation. The brute went home, and told the poor woman to prepare to die. She, seeing the earnestness of his manner, fell at his feet, begging, praying and imploring him for mercy; but he, while she was thus kneeling before him, took her by the hair and cut her throat from ear to ear."

How Thurlow Weed Lost Eight Thousand Dollars, and how Millard Fillmore's Wife got it.—A correspondent of the Philadelphia *Mercury* tells the following story: Two or three years ago the railway lines between Albany and Buffalo were consolidated, under the title of the New York Central. Thurlow Weed, of the Albany *Evening Journal*, engineered the matter through the legislature, and for this service was to receive the handsome sum of eight thousand dollars, of which Erastus Corning was to furnish four thousand dollars and Dean Richmond four thousand dollars. The plan succeeded, and the money was paid over.—But as Mr. Weed didn't think it would look well to have the stock stand in his own name, he made it over to an old and particular friend of his—Mr. McIntosh—who had made money as a railroad contractor. It was understood between the parties that McIntosh was to hold the stock, and then quietly make it over to Weed. But unluckily, McIntosh died, and forgot to leave a will. So the administrators, in making up the account of the assets, stumbled upon the certificates for this eight thousand dollars, and put them down to McIntosh's credit, supposing, of course, they were his. The debts were paid and a handsome balance was left for the widow, the attractive Mrs. McIntosh, who was married a few weeks ago to Mr. ex-President Fillmore. Thurlow's eight thousand dollars went along with the widow, into the arms of the man whom Thurlow hates probably as badly as any one man can hate another. For a politico scandalous yarn it is not bad, and makes fun.

One more item we will give, though small in itself, yet conclusive and powerful, so far as it goes, in favor of rail roads. A gentleman informed us the other day, who has established a steam mill in this vicinity, since the building of the Central road, that he is now paying annually to the farmers of this county twenty thousand dollars for wheat. Ten years ago we venture to say that that much wheat was not scarcely even raised in the county, and sold for less money, or rather was not sold at all.—*Winston Sentinel.*

Fire in New Orleans.

Washington, June 30.

Private despatches from New Orleans state that a large fire occurred there yesterday.—The ships Fanny Fosdick and Hannah Crocker were slightly damaged. The steamer Empress, schooner Minnie Schieffer and a Spanish brig were burnt to the water's edge.

A planter living near Choctaw Island, on the Mississippi, had two hundred and forty cattle drowned by the late overflow in that river.

It is stated that ten thousand dollars are spent daily in New York for strawberries.

A Louisiana Scene.—Below Point Coupee, La., is one broad field of sugar cane, covering thirty thousand acres! There are rows four miles in length, and straight as an arrow. At one point the traveler can count fifteen brick sugar houses at one glance.

It is thought that Sonora, whither the Mormons have fled, is far more prolific of gold and silver than California, and if a territory of the United States would yield $10,000,000 annually.

Fatal Duel.

New Orleans, June 30.

A duel was fought yesterday between Mr. Hanlon, of the "True Delta," and Mr. Gibson, of the "Crescent." The latter was killed.

Prices of Beef, Pork, Flour and Grain are all declining in the Nothern markets.

Death of Hon. Albert H. Neilson.

Boston, June 28.

Hon. Albert H. Neilson, late Judge on the bench of the Superior Court, died yesterday, at the McLane Iasane Asylum, in Somerville.

Peter Seuzeneau, U. S. Consul at Matamoras, died on the 23d ult.

SULPHUR SPRINGS,

BUNCOMBE COUNTY, N. C.

THE subscriber having taken charge of this celebrated watering place, would inform the public in search of health or pleasure, that the house will be open and ready for the reception of company on the

First Day of July.

The establishment is commodious and well arranged, and the whole will be in first rate order, so as to render guests comfortable, and make their visit pleasant.

The table will be supplied with every luxury the country affords; and faithful and attentive servants will be in readiness to minister to the wants and gratify the wishes of all.

A GOOD BAND OF MUSIC

is engaged for the season, and will "discourse sweet sounds" morning, noon and night.

The stables will be under the care of an experienced hostler.

There is also connected with the establishment

A LINE OF HACKS,

and gentlemen can be conveyed any where with comfort, safety and speed. A Hack will run regularly twice a day between Asheville and the Springs.

No expense will be regarded, and no effort spared, to render a visit to these health-imparting Springs pleasant and beneficial. There is room for several hundred guests, and all shall be made comfortable.

The Springs are five miles west of Asheville.

The Stables at the subscriber's old stand in Asheville will be kept up as usual, and horses hacks, or buggies can be had at any hour.

THOMAS GOODLAKE.

June 24 1858

To all Whom it may Concern.

THE undersigned is now in receipt of a very handsome lot of Goods for

Gentlemen's Clothing,

which he is offering for cash as low down as the times will permit and to first class paying men on reasonable terms on very short time. The utmost pains will be taken to give satisfaction to all who may favor him with their orders. He feels justified in saying to his old friends and patrons generally, that his work and styles shall be second to no house in the State.

Every description of

CLOTHING

will be manufactured in his establishment, from a shirt collar to the most costly garment.

The subscriber solicits orders from gentlemen in Western Carolina generally. Orders from a distance must come with references, or they will receive no attention.

Thankful for past favors, he hopes by being able to send forth articles superior to all competition, to realize an increased portion of public favor and patronage.

Gentlemen of Western North Carolina, try me in preference to Northern slop shop men.

H. F. WOLSTENHOLME.

Asheville, June 24. 1858. tf

5 Cents Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, on Walnut Creek, Madison county, N. C., a bound boy named James Watts. I will pay the above reward to any person who will deliver said boy to me at my residence, but no thanks. A. J. RAMSEY.

June 17, 1858.

ICE! ICE!

D. F. SUMMEY would inform his friends and the public that his ICE HOUSE will be open each morning from 5 1 2 to 6 1 2 o'clock, at which time he will furnish Ice to those wishing it, at one and a half cents per pound. If not called for within the time specified, an additional half cent per pound will be charged.

Asheville, June 10, 1858.

ARTHUR'S

Self-Sealing Cans and Jars are just the thing for preserving Fruit of every description. For sale by W. H. JACKSON & CO.

Asheville, June 3, 1858.

State of North Carolina,

Haywood County.

Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions.—Spring Term, 1858.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that a portion of the legal representatives of Mary Wells, late of said county, deceased, are non residents of the State of North Carolina, (and the proceeds arising from the sale of said deceased's effects having been deposited in this office, by the Administrator) it is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made in the Asheville News for six successive weeks, calling on them to come forward and establish their claims, on or by the 4th Monday in September next. W. W. MEDFORD, Clk.

April 29, 1858. Printer's fee $6.

MORE SOAP. 20 Doz. concentrated Lye for making Soap, just received and or sale at ASTON'S.

March 25, 1858.

SPRING GOODS FOR 1858.

WE are now opening one of the most desirable stocks of *GOODS* we have ever offered in this market, purchased on the most favorable terms by one of our firm (not ordered,) to which the attention of a discriminating public is invited.

Call and examine for yourself. For cash, or to prompt customers, we will offer inducements. By prompt customers we mean those who pay at the end of the year with *cash*, and not with a note. Opposite the Eagle Hotel.

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

April 15, '58.

North Carolina Form Book.

JUST received and for SALE at ASTON'S.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Gaines, Deaver & Co.,

Have just received an excellent assortment of Miles, City and Northern Made *BOOTS & SHOES.*

Asheville, July 24, 1857.

Apprentices Wanted.

THE undersigned will take two Apprentices, one to the Blacksmithing business, and the other to Carriage and Waggon making.—Apply soon.

McGREGOR & TRIPLETT.

Asheville, March 18, 1858.

LIGHT READING.

All the popular Novels of the day constantly on hand, at ASTON'S.

FACTS FOR THE PEOPLE.

WE are now receiving at our old stand, on the public square, Asheville, the largest and most varied stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER, STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY GOODS,

Ready Made Clothing, Hats & Caps, Boots & Shoes, Hardware, Crockery, Saddlery, Drugs. Dye Stuffs, &c.

Ever offered for sale in this market. Our Goods have been selected with great care in the cities of Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, with especial reference to the wants of the *PEOPLE.* And as our stock embraces almost every article, "useful as well as ornamental," we flatter ourselves that we shall be enabled to please all who may favor us with a call. The object of this notice is not to publish self-praise and hold ourselves up in a flattering light before the community; but simply to inform you that we have a heavier and better assorted stock of Goods now arriving, than any other house in town, to which we expect to be continually making large additions throughout the season; and to extend to you, one and all, an invitation to visit us and examine our stock before making your purchases. The styles of our Goods are unsurpassed, and we are determined not to be undersold; and as we make no promise that we do not intend to perform, you may come with the assurance of being satisfactorily accommodated. Country produce taken in exchange for Goods.

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

April 2, 1857.

A PROCLAMATION,

By the Governor of the State of North Carolina.

WHEREAS, a vacancy has occurred in the Representation from the State of North Carolina, in the House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States, by the resignation of the Honorable Thomas L. Clingman, a Representative from the Eighth Congressional District; and writs of election have been issued to the Sheriffs of the several counties composing the said Congressional District, commanding them to hold elections in their respective counties, at the places established by law, on the first Thursday in August next, at which the qualified voters of the said Congressional District may vote for some person to fill the aforesaid vacancy.

Now, therefore, in conformity to law in such cases made and provided, I do issue this my Proclamation, making known the existence of such vacancy, and that an Election will be held to fill the same at the time aforesaid, to the end that the qualified voters in the said Congressional District may attend at the said time and at the places established by law, and cast their votes accordingly.

In witness whereof, I, Thomas Bragg, Governor, Captain General, and Commander in Chief of the State of North Carolina, have signed with my hand these presents, and caused the Great Seal of the State to be hereunto affixed.

L.S.

Done at the City of Raleigh on the nineteenth day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty eight, and in the eighty second year of our Independence.

THOS. BRAGG.

By the Governor.

Pulaski Cowper,
Private Secretary.

May 27, 1858.—4w

State of North Carolina,

Buncombe County.

Superior Court of Law—Spring Term, 1858.

ORDERED by his Honor Judge Person, that a Special Term of the Superior Court of Law and Equity be held for the county of Buncombe, on the 3rd Monday in July, 1858, and continue for two weeks, unless the public business shall sooner be dispatched.

All suitors, witnesses, and other persons having business on the Civil Docket of said Court, are notified to attend.

W. M. HARDY, *C. S. C.*

May 27, 1858.

Spectator copy until Court.

WOOL CARDING.

THE subscriber would remind his customers, and the public generally, that his Wool Carding Machine on Reems Creek, 8 miles north of Asheville, is in good condition, and that he is prepared to do work in good style and with accustomed despatch.

JOHN S. WEAVER.

June 10, 1858.

COME ALONG!

1000 pounds Sal Soda; 300 of Epsom Salts; 500 Putty; 100 gallons Spirits Turpentine; 2 500 lbs. White Lead in Oil; 500 lbs. Dry White Lead.

Just received and for sale at ASTON'S.

Sept. 24.

NOTICE.

Persons sending Mattresses to me to be repaired, are requested to have the Ticks washed clean. A. HIMES.

Asheville, May 27, 1858.

New and Cheap GOODS

AT THE CASH STORE OF

MERRIMON & SONS,

(Hugh Johnston's Old Stand, Opposite the Court House.)

WE have now on hand a superior stock of fresh and seasonable GOODS, bought for cash at low figures, and to be sold in the same way.

Our stock embraces a full and general assortment of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Groceries, Cutlery, Hardware,

and in fact everything usually found in a retail establishment. We invite the people to give us a call, and promise to sell them Goods at prices astonishingly low. And why do we say so? Simply because *we sell for cash only* and therefore make no bad debts, and can afford to sell cheap.

Country Produce bought. Call and see us.

Asheville, June 3. 1858.

100 Large Quarto Family BIBLES just received at ASTON'S.

THE NEWS.

THOS. W. ATKIN, Editor.

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Thursday, July 8, 1858.

For Governor,

Hon. J. W. ELLIS,

OF ROWAN COUNTY.

For Congress,

W. W. AVERY, Esq.

OF BURKE COUNTY.

For State Senator,

Dr. JOHN YANCY,

OF MADISON.

For the House of Commons,

Dr. JAMES S. T. BAIRD.

For Sheriff,

Col. GEO. W. HAMPTON.

Appointments for Messrs. Ellis and McRae.

Yadkinville, Yadkin	Wednesday,	June 30.
Dobson, Surry,	Thursday,	July 1.
Wilkesborough, Wilkes,	Saturday,	" 3.
Boon, Watauga,	Monday,	" 5.
Lenoir, Caldwell,	Wednesday,	" 7.
Morganton, Burke,	Thursday,	" 8.
Marion, McDowell,	Saturday,	" 10.
Burnsville, Yancy,	Monday,	" 12.
Marshall, Madison,	Wednesday,	" 14.
Asheville, Buncombe,	Friday,	" 16.
Hendersonville, Henderson,	Sat'day,	" 17
Waynesville, Haywood,	Monday,	" 19.
Webster, Jackson,	Wednesday,	" 21.
Franklin, Macon,	Thursday,	" 22.
Murphy, Cherokee,	Saturday,	" 24.

PUBLIC SPEAKING.

The candidates for Congress will address the people at the following times and places:

Hendersonville,	Tuesday,	July 6.
Columbus, Polk county,	Friday,	" 9.
Rutherfordton,	Saturday,	" 10.
Asheville,	Tuesday,	" 13
Marshall, Madison,	Tuesday,	" 20.
Burnsville, Yancy,	Thursday,	" 22.
Boone, Watauga,	Saturday,	" 24.
Wilkesboro' Wilkes,	Monday,	" 26.
Trapp Hill, Wilkes,	Tuesday,	" 27.
Lenoir, Caldwell,	Friday,	" 30
Morganton, Burke,	Saturday,	" 31.
Marion, McDowell,	Monday,	August 2.

SPEAKING.

We are requested to say that the candidates for the Senate and Commons will speak at this place next *Monday*, as the candidates for Congress speak on Tuesday. At Marshall, the week following, they will likewise address the people on Monday.

A New K. N. Trick.

We are informed by Mr. Coleman that a letter from a friend in Cherokee advises him of a report, put in circulation there, that he, (Mr. C.) is for Mr. Vance for Congress! and that the friends of Mr. Vance "are making capital of it." By the authority and at the request of Mr. Coleman, we warn his friends against this wretched fabrication; and say for him: that having, at Cherokee Court and on all occasions since, professed himself a supporter of Mr. Avery, not only is such support—full and cordial—a duty imposed on him by his political principles, but the additional obligation that his conduct shall, at all times, conform to his professions, whatever they may be, is a matter of personal good faith—*and one on which he never changes his mind.*

Aside from all party affinities, Mr. Vance's course, in this contest, has been any thing else than of a nature to prepossess Mr. Coleman in his favor.

☞ At a meeting of the subscribers to the "Asheville Male Academy," on Saturday last, the following gentlemen were elected Trustees: B. H. Merrimon, W. D. Rankin, Daniel Reynolds, R. B. Vance, B. J. Smith, James A. Patton, A. B. Chunn, I. B. Sawyer, N. W. Woodfin, C. Cowan, Hugh Johnston, P. W. Roberts, J. E. Patton, A. S. Merrimon, Joseph H. Gudger.

Mrs. Lain's Recipes.

We return our thanks to Mrs. R. R. Lain, of Henderson county, for some valuable Recipes, the results of experiments made by herself. By these Recipes the best quality of Yeast (that important article to every good house-keeper) can be made in a very short time and with very little trouble. The Rolls and Rusk, made after her directions are delicious, as we can testify.—A superior article of Beer is also made from the Yeast—a drink both pleasant and refreshing.

A number of families in this place use this Yeast all the time, and would not be without it for five times the cost of the Recipe. If you love good bread (and who does not?) call at Aston's Drug Store and buy a Recipe.

☞ We are requested to give notice that the Methodist Church in this town will be dedicated on Sunday, the 18th instant.

Mr. Vance "Changes his Mind."

Mr. Vance set out in life a Whig, of the deepest dye, and up to the year 1855 professed to believe that party embodied about all of the patriotism, intelligence and decency of the country. But in the spring of that year his mind underwent a "change," as sudden as it was marvellous. Know Nothingism, a sprout from the Northern hot bed, made its advent with a tremendous flourish of trumpets, and Mr. Vance became a willing captive. Indeed, he went so far in his zeal for his new love as to declare, through the columns of the Spectator, that his old mother, the Whig party, was rotten and corrupt, and that he could no longer affiliate with her.—He pretended to believe that the country was in a bad way generally, and that both the Whig and Democratic parties were to blame for it. In this imaginary emergency, he recommended Know Nothingism as the only panacea for our National ills. The Secret Order, in his estimation, possessed wonderful powers. By it "Americans were to rule America"—purity was to be restored to every department of the government, and what was better still, hungry gentlemen like himself were to be provided with office.

So elated and bewildered was Mr. Vance at the visions which danced before his mind, that he was ready not only to promise love, honor and obedience, but to go further, and seal his vows with an OATH, taken upon the Holy Bible. On being initiated into the First Degree, he took the following oath to conceal the existence of the Order, and to make a clean breast of it when questioned by the presiding dignitaries of the inquisition:

OBLIGATION.—You do solemnly swear—upon this 15.4.23.24 3.17,3.23,9 1,2,7 5,10, 5,12,12, [Holy Bible and Cross] before Almighty God and these witnesses, that you will not divulge any question now proposed to you, whether you become a member of this organization or not, and that you will never, under any circumstances, mention the name of any person or persons you may see present, nor that you know such an organization to be in existence; and that you will true answer make to every question asked you to the best of your knowledge and belief. So help you God! ["I do"]

That was a pretty bitter pill for an American citizen to swallow, we should think; but it was palatable compared with what followed. Mr. Vance was required to take another oath. Here it is, and it is enough to wring a groan from the bones of Washington:

OBLIGATION.—You, and each of you, of your own free will and accord, in the presence of Almighty God, and these witnesses, your right hand resting on this 15,4,23,24, 3,17, 3,23,9 1,2,7 5,10,4,12,12 and your left hand raised towards Heaven, [or, if it be preferred, your left hand resting on your breast, and your right hand raised towards Heaven,] in token of your sincerity, do solemnly promise and swear* that you will not make known to any person or persons, any of the signs, secrets, mysteries or *objects* of this Organization, unless it be to those, whom, after due examination, or lawful information, you shall find to be members of this Organization in good standing; that you will not cut, carve, print, paint, stamp, stain, or in any way, directly or indirectly, expose any of the secrets or *objects* of this Order, nor suffer it to be done by others, if in your power to prevent it, unless it be for official instruction; that, so long as you are connected with this Organization, if not regularly dismissed from it, you will in all things, political or *social*, so far as this Order is concerned comply with the will of the majority when expressed in a lawful manner, though it may conflict with your personal preference, so long as it does not conflict with the Grand, State, or Subordinate Constitutions, the Constitution of the United States of America, or that of the State in which you reside; and that you will not, under any circumstances whatever, knowingly recommend any unworthy person for initiation, nor suffer it to be done if in your power to prevent it.—You furthermore promise and declare that you will not VOTE, nor give your influence for any man for any OFFICE, in the gift of the PEOPLE, unless he be an AMERICAN BORN citizen, in favor of AMERICANS BORN ruling AMERICA, nor if he be a ROMAN CATHOLIC; and that you will not, under any circumstances, expose the name of any member of this Order, nor reveal the existence of such an Organization. To all the foregoing you bind yourself, under the no less penality than that of being expelled from the Order, and of having your name posted and circulated throughout the different Councils of the United States as a perjurer, and as a traitor to God and your COUNTRY, *as a being unfit to be employed, entrusted, countenanced or supported in any business transaction;* as a person totally unworthy the confidence of all good men, and as one at whom the finger of scorn should ever be pointed. So help you God! [Each answers "I do."]

Ugh! It makes us sweat to read it! "You will in all things, POLITICAL or SOCIAL, comply with the will of the majority," under penalty of "being expelled from the Order, and of having your name posted and circulated throughout the different Councils of the United States as a PERJURER, and as a TRAITOR to God and your country; as a being unfit to be employed, entrusted, countenanced or supported in any business transaction" !!! Can it be possible that an American citizen ever took such an oath! Yes, thousands of good men were misled and deceived into taking it. Mr. Vance, however, was not deceived. He was behind the scenes, pulling the wires and spreading the net for the unwary, and knew exactly what he was about.

But this was not all. There was yet another swear to be taken, and Mr. Vance took it. Here is oath No. 3:

OBLIGATION.—You and each of you, of your own free will and accord, in the presence of Almighty God and these witnesses, your left hand resting on your right breast, and your right hand extended to the 11,23,1,13 of your 5,4,16,2,14,10,24, do solemnly and sincerely swear that you will not, under any circumstances, disclose in any manner, nor suffer it to be done by others if in your power to prevent it, the name, signs, pass words or other secrets of this degree; that you will in all things conform to all the rules and regulations of this Order and to the Constitution and By Laws of this or any other Council to which you may be attached, so long as they do not conflict with the Constitution of the United States, nor that of the State in which you reside; that you will, under all circumstances, if in your power so to do, attend to all regular signs or summonses that may be thrown or sent you by a Brother of this or any other degree of this Order; that you will SUPPORT in all POLITICAL matters, for all POLITICAL OFFICES members of this order, provided it be necessary for the 1,25,9,10,17,5,1,2 interest; that if it may be done legally, you will, when ELECTED to any OFFICE, remove all FOREIGNERS, ALIENS or ROMAN CATHOLICS from OFFICE; and that you will in no case, APPOINT such to OFFICE. All this you promise and declare on your honor as AMERICANS to sustain and abide by, without any hesitation or mental reservation whatever. So help you God and keep you steadfast. [Each will answer, "I do."]

"O, but," says one, "these things have been done away. Why revive them now?" Not so fast, my friend. These oaths have NOT been done away, in every case, and never can be. Where a man acted ignorantly, in the absence of proper information, and was deceived by the misrepresentations of others, he may plead that they are no longer binding on him. Obtained through fraud, the obligation was not binding after the deception was discovered. Not so, however, with those who went into it with their eyes open. They are to day recorded against them, and no power on earth can absolve them from the obligation.

But where stands Mr. Vance to day? The Order having run down, and become a stench in the nostrils of the people, he is trying to extricate himself from the wreck, and once more mount the *Whig* horse! A little while since we heard him denouncing the Whig party as rotten and corrupt; now he cries—"Hurrah for the Whig party, *as I said before!*" Everything by turns, and nothing long, he appeals to the old line Whigs to come to his help. He finds, when too late, that the Whig party, though but a wreck, possesses, like fallen temples and palaces of the old world, something still of grandeur and beauty; and after assisting in its overthrow, and reviling its misfortunes, he would fain appropriate to himself whatever of vitality there is remaining. He may call, but no response will be given. His appeals will fall unheeded on the ears of old line Whigs, who will neither forget nor forgive his past course

Discussion in Waynesville.

Though not present, we learn that Mr. Avery had decidedly the advantage in the discussion in Waynesville last week. Mr. Vance, we understand, led off, and having doubtless been told that the people had been everywhere thoroughly disgusted with his buffoonery, he omitted most of his jokes, and made a speech in favor of the old hobby of Distribution. We are informed that he did not even allude to Know Nothingism, Catholics, Foreigners, &c.

Mr. Avery followed him, and after replying to what little of argument there was in Mr. Vance's speech, in a satisfactory manner, he went on to exhibit his past course, with the happiest effect on the crowd. He resurrected some of Mr. Vance's old articles, in which he had denounced both the Whig and Democratic parties as rotten and corrupt, and told the people that the salvation of the country depended on their joining the Know Nothing Order, and fighting against the Pope and "furriners." All these things, and the oaths of the Order, Mr. Avery showed up in the most masterly style. In fact Vance writhed under it, and in his reply complained, and said that the Know Nothing party was dead and that his opponent ought not to assail it any more. We remember that in his speeches in 1855 Mr. Clingman said that in less than five years from that time the party would be so dead and so odious that a string of affidavits forty yards long would not be sufficient to make men acknowledge that they had ever belonged to it. Only three years has elapsed, and yet the very leaders of the Order say that it is so dead that it is, like carrion, offensive in their nostrils, and exclaim against any one's stirring it. Mr. Avery, however, did not spare it, but went on to show up Mr. Vance for having been a leader to get other men into an offensive and dirty puddle and then deserting them and refusing to offer one word of defence or apology for them.

Mr. Avery was also very sharp and pointed on Mr. Vance for the manner in which he had come into the canvass. He showed that last year he and his friends lay still and allowed Mr. Wilson to canvass the District as a land distributionist, and then three or four weeks before the election Mr. Vance was brought out to reap the fruits of Mr. Wilson's efforts; and now, after allowing Gen. Jones to canvass the District for weeks, he came on the track in the same way. Mr. Vance's excuse for this was very lame, and when Gen. Jones pitched into him upon the same score and charged him with lying in the shade and letting others break up the ground and plant the crop, and then coming in to gather it for himself, he was left without a leg to stand on. We understand in fact that Gen. Jones poured hot shot into him from the start. Every thing in Haywood indicates a heavy majority for Avery.

The Next Legislature.

We must again remind our Democratic friends of the importance of securing a reliable majority in the next Legislature. Two Senators are to be chosen, two Judges certainly, and perhaps others. In a political point of view it is of the utmost importance not only to our State, but to the Union, that we should send up to Washington two reliable Democratic Senators. If the whole South will give a steady support to Mr. Buchanan's Administration, we shall thereby do more to encourage and strengthen our friends in the North than by any other means. The Abolitionists themselves know this, and are willing to use any means to break down the Democratic party, which they now regard as the great bulwark of the Constitution.

But the citizens of this Congressional District have additional reasons for taking an interest in the present contest. For the first time since the foundation of the government, one of the Senators is a resident of this part of the State. In this District, so long represented by Mr. Clingman, there is not we believe one Democrat or Southern Rights man who was not gratified by his elevation to the position of Senator. That place, however, he can only hold under the Executive appointment until the meeting of the Legislature. To insure his re-election by that body, it is therefore necessary that reliable friends of his should be chosen to represent the counties of this District.

It is not enough that a candidate should not profess to be hostile to him. Every one should know that before the Legislature Senatorial candidates are always selected by all parties in preliminary meetings or caucusses of the members. Unless, therefore, a man intends to go into the Democratic caucus and there vote for Mr. Clingman, it matters not what he may say on the subject. Let his supporters and friends look closely to this.—We have been informed that one of the opposition candidates avows that his leading reason for running is to vote against Mr. Clingman, and thus show that he shall lose the vote of one county that has always given him majorities. Possibly other opposition candidates are actuated by similar feelings.—If, therefore, those who have heretofore stood by Mr. Clingman, desire that their views should not be misrepresented, let them vote for men who intend in the Democratic caucus to assist in nominating and electing him While we have no fears of the general result in the State, we ought nevertheless to see that no ground is lost here.

McRae is not himself simple enough to think he has a chance to be elected Governor. His sole motive in running is to divide the Democratic party, and by the aid of fishy Democrats and Know Nothings to be elected to the Senate. A proper union and effort of the State Rights Democracy will defeat this scheme and insure a proper representation of the views of the State.

Cherokee County.

A friend writing from Cherokee county, under date June 27th, says—

"The Spectator has made a wonderful discovery, viz: that Vance will get a large majority in this county. No one here believes any such thing. When Clingman and Carmichael run, the Spectator had letters by the score, to the effect that Clingman would be badly beaten in this county. The result you know. From the indications, Avery will carry Cherokee. Remember my words."

End of the Volume.

This number closes the Ninth Volume of the Asheville News. In recurring to the scenes thro' which we have passed since the first number was issued, nine years ago, we are thankful that we have no great reason to complain, either of the success which has attended our humble labors in a political sense, or of the amount of patronage received. Both have been, doubtless, commensurate with our deservings. Yet, we do think more could have been done for our party, if the party had done more for us. In other words, if we had a patronage which would free us from the labors and responsibilities of the publishing department, we could make a more effective and readable paper.

The News was commenced under unfavorable circumstances and has literally fought its way to its present position. Of the difficulties which have beset us at almost every step it is not necessary to speak. Let the dead past bury its dead.

While thanking our friends for past favors, we would remind them that the News is no longer an experiment but a permanent "institution" and their generous efforts in its behalf are still invoked. We have only to promise that we shall continue to labor for what we conceive to be the best interests of the country.

☞ The Fourth—that ever memorable day—was celebrated in this place on the evening of the 3rd by the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.—The Declaration of Independence was read in a clear and impressive manner by James L Gaines, Esq., and interesting Addresses delivered by John D. Hyman, Esq., and Col. Hardy.

The Episcopal Convention of South Carolina has voted its bishop six months holiday and $1,200 to take it with.

Hon. Paulus Powell is nominated, and warmly urged, by a correspondent of the Richmond Examiner, as a candidate for Governor of Virginia.

James G. Jameson, nephew of ex-President Pierce, cut his throat with a razor and died in Boston, a short time ago.

Three little boys, aged 8 or 10 years, were drowned near Smithfield, N. C., on Friday last.

A Miss is as good as a mile—in circumference.

Wonders will Never Cease!

The eighth wonder of the world has just turned up. It is not a piece of the comet's tail, nor a lock of hair from the head of the man in the moon,—but something far more remarkable. Mr. Z. B. Vance, once Editor of the Asheville Spectator, master of ceremonies generally in the Know Nothing ring, and whose hatred of Democracy is as old as his life, professes to have become *a little Democratic!* If that isn't the best joke out, we give it up.

The following anecdote so aptly illustrates the value of Mr. Vance's professions in this respect, that we cannot resist the temptation to tell it. Two Irishmen, Jimmy O'Fane and Patrick M'Sheen, were near neighbors, but between them a deadly feud had existed for several years. Finally Jimmy was taken sick and was informed by his physician that he had better arrange his worldly affairs, for his hours were numbered. Jimmy received the information with as much satisfaction as is usual in such cases, and forthwith set about arranging his temporal affairs. When every thing else had been disposed of, he thought of his long standing difficulty with his neighbor, Patrick M'Sheen, and requested that he might be sent for. Patrick arrived, explanations ensued, and forgiveness was mutually granted. Patrick shook hands with his dying friend, wished him "a pleasant thrip," and took his leave. He had not gone far, however, before an idea struck the sick man, and he had Patrick hastily recalled. The latter retraced his steps, and Jimmy addressed him thus—"Now, Patrick, darlin', its all right atwixt us; but mind ye, *if I gets well this all goes for nothing!*" The reader can make the application.

The Spectator of last week says Mr. Vance approves most of the leading measures of Mr. Buchanan's Administration. How long, we ask, is it since he discovered any virtue in Mr. Buchanan, or any other Democrat?—His admiration is surely a *very* late growth. It is notorious that he has ever been, until this wonderful revelation by the Spectator, one of the most bitter and uncompromising revilers of Democratic measures and men.—Unless we have been deceived all our life, it is his opinion that it requires a mighty effort for a Democrat to be an honest man.

We do not wish to do Mr. Vance any injustice; and if a change is really coming over the "spirit of his dreams," and he begins to have some faint conceptions of the true character and mission of Democracy, we shall rejoice to see him converted from the error of his ways. He is an old offender,

"But while the lamp holds out to burn,
The vilest sinner may return,"

and if he is in earnest, he must show it by ceasing to do evil and learning to do well.—He must cease bringing a railing accusation of extravagance against Mr. Buchanan's administration, on account of the heavy expenditures of the Government during the past year. Mr. Vance very well knows that the increased expenses were brought on by causes over which Mr. Buchanan had no control—the Kansas difficulties, Mormon rebellion, Florida war, Indian disturbances on the frontiers, Central American affairs, &c., &c. Mr. Vance knows all this, and if he persists in his present course, it will kill the Democratic sprout which the Spectator says is taking root in him, as "dead as a mackerel."

Then, again, he must quit advocating the distribution of the proceeds of the public land sales. Such doctrine is anti Democratic and unconstitutional.

If Mr. Vance has an idea of coming into the Democratic fold, he must amend his ways in the particulars alluded to, as well as many others; work a few years faithfully in the ranks, as a "high private," and—then—perhaps—that is—possibly—at some time—if ever—the party will take the propriety of sending him to Congress under consideration.

Jackson.

We have a letter from a friend at Webster, in Jackson county, dated July 1, from which we make the following extract:

"Hurrah for Jackson! If things progress in this county as they have commenced, and as I have no doubt they will, *only more so*, you may put down for Avery a majority of at least 400 in Jackson. The "red mouthed Democrats," as the Spectator used to call us, are wide awake."

☞ The new daily four horse stage line between this town and Greeneville, Tenn., went into operation on the 1st instant. The stage office is kept at the Hotel of David C. Taylor, Esq.

Teacher Wanted.

THE Trustees of the Asheville Male Academy design opening the school at an early day, and are anxious to secure the services of a thoroughly educated and experienced Teacher. It is desirable to open, if possible, by the 20th inst. Applications should be addressed to R B. Vance, Hugh Johnston and James A. Patton, Committee, who will give all necessary information. By order of the Board. I. B. SAWYER, Sec.

Asheville, July 8, 1858.

Wanted Immediately!

AGENTS in every town and county in the Union. Business easy and honorable. Salary from $50 to $75 per month. Address, with stamp enclosed, OSMENT & JOHNSON,

Box 210, Cleveland, Tenn.

July 8, 4858. 3m*

MOREHEAD.

Great Sale of Lots

On a Credit.

On the 28th and 29th of July, 1858, at the City of Morehead. J. M. MOREHEAD,

Pres. Shepherd's Point Land Company.

June 24, 1858. 1s

Candidates.

☞ We are authorized to announce W. W. AVERY, Esq., of Burke county, a candidate to represent this District in the Congress of the United States.

We are authorized to announce Captain J. J. GREER as a candidate for Sheriff of Henderson county at the next election.

We are authorized to announce J. B. GARDNER as a candidate for Sheriff of Yancy county, at the next election.

We are authorized to announce Dr. JOHN YANCY, of Madison county, as a candidate to represent the District composed of the counties of Henderson, Buncombe, Madison and Yancy, in the next Senate of North Carolina.

We are authorized to announce Gen. R. M. HENRY, of this county, as a candidate to represent the District composed of the counties of Henderson, Buncombe, Madison and Yancy in the next Senate of North Carolina.

We are authorized to announce Dr. JAMES S. T. BAIRD as a candidate to represent Buncombe county in the House of Commons of the next Legislature.

☞ We are authorized to announce Col. GEORGE W. HAMPTON as a candidate for re-election to the office of Sheriff of Buncombe county.

☞ We are authorized to announce WASHINGTON BROYLES a candidate to represent Yancy county in the House of Commons of the next Legislature.

☞ We are authorized to announce WILLIAM R. YOUNG a candidate for Sheriff of Buncombe county.

☞ We are authorized to announce WM. BROWN a candidate to represent Madison county in the House of Commons of the next Legislature.

W. H. Jackson & Co.

HAVE just received, and offer for sale, a few pieces of black and colored Cloth; black and fancy Cassimers; linen Lawn, Irish linen, damask table linen, (very fine) linen sheeting, pillow case linen linen and cotton diaper, linen Lawn for ladies dresses, jaconet, Swiss and Nainsook muslin.

—ALSO—

a few dozen silk and linen Hose ladies silk and white kid gloves, silk mitts, long pic-nic gloves, gents colored kid gloves, a No. 1 article of Buck Gauntlets, &c. &c.

We have a large stock of Goods, and are selling them at reasonable prices for cash and to prompt paying customers. Call and see us at No. 1, Broadway, opposite Gudger's Hotel, Asheville.

July 8, 1858.

List of Letters,

REMAINING in the Post Office at Asheville, at the close of Quarter ending 30th June, 1858:

A—Alexander Mrs M J.

B—Bassett Jane, Brown E T, Bean J M, Baxton A N, Baldwin J D, Birdsey E, Ballew R L, Brooks John, Brooks A N.

C—Cahrs C H, Coggin R, Cushing Caleb, Chambers Wm, Creasmon A N, Crook Dr A B, Cook T B, Cole J N, Cole Zach.

D—Dunlap G W C, Dickson Wm 2, Deerman H.

E—Erwin M L, English Rev A F, Elliott Joseph P.

F—Furgison J G, Foster Thos, Franz Louisa.

G—Green W P, Gray Wm, Garrett Miss M E, Garrett Miss L J.

H—Hemphill Miss M C, Hensley Mary, Hughey Saml.

J—Jones Miss Emaline, Jones A P, Jarrett T W, Johnson Eli.

K—Killian Wm, Killian Daniel.

L—Luther Mrs E A, Lee Wm L.

M—Miller Minerva, Moore M R, Miller A J, Murray R A, Massey G T, McCoin Rev W M.

N.—Neil W G.

O—Owenby Mrs R.

P—Patton James M, Pogue E H, Platner J M, Principal of Male Academy.

R—Roberts Lucretia, Reynolds Daniel, Romano A B, Ray J M.

S—Sitton Jas, Surrett John, Stacy Rev J, Scarborough W A, Stephens Mrs N M, Siler D W, Smith Miss J A.

W—Wilkins S, West Elizabeth, Wright Mary, Wells Isaac, White J B, Wilson Miss Rose, Worley W N.

Y—Young J M.

J. H. HILLIARD, P. M.

July 8, 1858.

LAND FOR SALE.

THE undersigned offers for sale a Tract of LAND, situated in Jackson county, N. C., 7 miles above Webster, on the waters of Cullowhee Creek.

The Tract contains 78 acres, more or less; some 60 acres of it is improved land, in a fine state of cultivation. Of the above Tract about 50 acres of it is Bottom Land unsurpassed by the best land in Western Carolina.

I will also sell some Timbered Lands near by, if desired.

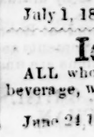
Said lands will be sold on accommodating terms for ready money; or, if three-fourths of the purchase money is paid, a credit of 12 months will be given for the remainder.

Further information can be had by seeing the undersigned, on the premises, or by addressing him at Webster, N. C.

DAVID ROGERS.

July 1, 1858. 6w

TAKEN UP,



AND lodged in the Jail of Madison county, N. C., on the 18th of June, a negro man, who says his name is

DENNIS,

and that he belongs to Wm. W. Davis, of Hendersonville. The said negro to come forward, and pay all charges, or the said negro will be dealt with according to law.

J. D. BRADLEY, Jailor.

July 1, 1858

Ice Soda Water.

ALL who wish a cool, wholesome and delicious beverage, will find it opposite Gudger's Hotel at

W. H. JACKSON & CO'S.

June 24, 1858.

ATTENTION, FARMERS!

0:——:0

WE have on hand and are opening just the articles that Farmers need, consisting in part of

Axes, Grass and Grain Scythes, Mattocks, Brice Hooks, Sickles, Grain Cradles—superior arti-

ticle—Shovels, Spades, Forks, Garden Plows, Hatchets, Saws, Trace Chains, Horse Collars, Rope, &c., &c.

Builders will find locks, hinges, screws, axil pullies, sash cord, nails, and a general assortment of building materials. All of which, for cash or to prompt customers, we will sell on reasonable terms.

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

Asheville, April 15, 1858.

SPRING GOODS!

—0—

GAINES, DEAVER & CO.

ARE now receiving, at the old stand of Rankin & Pulliam, a general stock of *SPRING GOODS*, embracing every article usually found in a retail store in this country. They solicit a call from those wishing to buy, and promise to exhibit as pretty and as cheap Goods as the market can afford. Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere, and we will do you good.

April 9, 1857.

Molasses.

800 Gallons Molasses as good if not the best, ever offered for sale in this country. SMITH BAIRD & CO

May 1, 1856. tf

DISSOLUTION.

THE Firm of W. D. Rankin & Co. was dissolved by mutual consent of the parties on the 1st January, 1857. W. D. RANKIN,
R. W. PULLIAM,
M. M. GAINES.

NEW FIRM.

THE undersigned have formed a partnership for the purpose of conducting the

MERCANTILE BUSINESS,

in the house formerly occupied by W. D. Rankin & Co., in the name of **GAINES, DEAVER & CO.**, where they hope to see and serve all the old patrons of the house, and new customers not a few.

M. M. GAINES,
W. H. DEAVER,
A. GAINES.

Asheville Jan. 1, 1857.

PRIVATE SCHOOL.

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL open a private school in

BURNSVILLE

on Monday, the 3rd of May next. There will be four terms in the scholastic year, of eleven weeks each, the rates of tuition for each term, payable at the end, will be as follows:

Primary English Branches,	$2 00
Higher do do	5 00
Classics and Algebra,	8 00
Contingent Fee, (in advance.)	25

R. DON WILSON.

Burnsville, April 1, 1858. tf

O. M. LEWIS'

Daguerreian and Ambrotype GALLERY,

On Main Street, south of the Court House.

PICTURES of all sizes taken, from that of the finger ring to the *whole* size.

Instructions given in either Daguer or Ambrotyping, on most reasonable terms. Nov 20

TO OUR CUSTOMERS,

WHO have patronized us so very liberally, we hereby tender our sincere thanks, and solicit for our successors that favor and patronage we have been the recipients of. The junior partners have been trained and brought up under our care; and we can confidently recommend them to our old friends and the public generally,

To those indebted to us we say, we must have money; and that without delay. We owe money and to those indebted to us we must look for aid. W. D. RANKIN & CO.

April 9, 1857.

A LARGE stock of fashionable READY MADE CLOTHING, just received, and for sale, by RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

April 3. tf

FINE Tobacco and Cigars, for sale by RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

Concentrated Lye.

Warranted to make soap without lime or ashes, and with but little trouble; making a good article of soft washing soap at a cost of about 50 cents per hundred pounds. Full directions for making all kinds of soap accompany each box. Call and get a box and give it a trial, and if it does not do all I claim for it, then my name is not ASTON.

August 13, 1857.

This Way, Squire.

Cantwell's Justice, or the North Carolina Magistrate a practical guide to the laws of the State and the decisions of the Supreme Court, defining the duties and Jurisdiction of the Justice of the Peace out of Court, under the Revised Code of 1854 5 together with full instructions and numerous and new forms and precedents.

BY EDWARD CANTWELL, L. L. B.
Counsellor at Law.

One Volume of nearly 600 pages. Just received and for sale at ASTON'S.

On the receipt of $4.00 the work will be sent by mail prepaid to any address. Address

E. J. ASTON.

Asheville, N. C.

TO THE LADIES.

WE respectfully invite the ladies of Asheville and the surrounding country to call and examine our stock of prints, colored muslins and lawns, jackonets, swiss, medium checked embroidered and dotted muslins, ribbons, hosiery, gloves, shoes, &c., &c. At Smith & Chapman's old stand, opposite Gudger's Hotel.

W. H. JACKSON & CO.

NOTICE.

HAVING met with a favorable opportunity for disposing of our entire stock in trade at this place, we hereby notify our friends and the public, that the partnership heretofore existing as SMITH & CHAPMAN is by mutual consent this day dissolved.

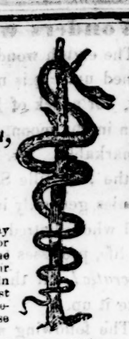
Maj. J. Dunlap, who will be found at Room No 2, Gudger's Hotel, will make settlements and receive payments. Prompt collections are unavoidable.

JESSE S. SMITH.
L. CHAPMAN.

Asheville, March 18, 1858.

AYER'S

CHERRY PECTORAL,



FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

Colds, Coughs, and Hoarseness.

BRIMFIELD, MASS., 20th Dec., 1855.

DR. J. C. AYER: I do not hesitate to say the best remedy I have ever found for Coughs, Hoarseness, Influenza, and the concomitant symptoms of a Cold, is your CHERRY PECTORAL. Its constant use in my practice and my family for the last ten years has shown it to possess superior virtues for the treatment of these complaints. EBEN KNIGHT, M. D.

A. B. MORTLEY, Esq., of UTICA, N. Y., writes: "I have used your *Pectoral* myself and in my family ever since you invented it, and believe it the best medicine for its purpose ever put out. With a bad cold I should sooner pay twenty-five dollars for a bottle than do without it, or take any other remedy."

Croup, Whooping Cough, Influenza.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS., Feb. 7, 1856.

BROTHER AYER: I will cheerfully certify your *Pectoral* is the best remedy we possess for the cure of whooping cough, croup, and the chest diseases of children. We of your fraternity in the South appreciate your skill, and commend your medicine to our people.

HIRAM CONKLIN, M. D.

AMOS LEE, Esq., MONTEREY, IA., writes, 3d Jan., 1856: "I had a tedious Influenza, which confined me in doors six weeks; took many medicines without relief; finally tried your *Pectoral* by the advice of our clergyman. The first dose relieved the soreness in my throat and lungs; less than one half the bottle made me completely well. Your medicines are the cheapest as well as the best we can buy, and we esteem you, Doctor, and your remedies, as the poor man's friend."

Asthma or Phthisic, and Bronchitis.

WEST MANCHESTER, PA., Feb. 4, 1855.

SIR: Your *Cherry Pectoral* is performing marvellous cures in this section. It has relieved several from alarming symptoms of consumption, and is now curing a man who has labored under an affection of the lungs for the last forty years. HENRY L. PARKS, Merchant.

A. A. RAMSEY, M. D., ALBION, MONROE CO., IOWA, writes, Sept. 6, 1855: "During my practice of many years I have found nothing equal to your *Cherry Pectoral* for giving ease and relief to consumptive patients, or curing such as are curable."

We might add volumes of evidence, but the most convincing proof of the virtues of this remedy is found in its effects upon trial.

Consumption.

Probably no one remedy has ever been known which cured so many and such dangerous cases as this. Some no human aid can reach; but even to those the *Cherry Pectoral* affords relief and comfort.

ASTOR HOUSE, NEW YORK CITY, March 5, 1856.

DOCTOR AYER, LOWELL: I feel it a duty and a pleasure to inform you what your *Cherry Pectoral* has done for my wife. She had been five months laboring under the dangerous symptoms of Consumption, from which no aid we could procure gave her much relief. She was steadily failing, until Dr. Strong, of this city, where we have come for advice, recommended a trial of your medicine. We bless his kindness, as we do your skill; for she has recovered from that day. She is not yet as strong as she used to be, but is free from her cough, and calls herself well.

Yours with gratitude and regard,
ORLANDO SHELBY, OF SHELBYVILLE.

Consumptives, do not despair till you have tried AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL. It is made by one of the best medical chemists in the world, and its cures all around us bespeak the high merits of its virtues. — *Philadelphia Ledger.*

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

THE sciences of Chemistry and Medicine have been taxed their utmost to produce this best, most perfect purgative which is known to man. Innumerable proofs are shown that these PILLS have virtues which surpass in excellence the ordinary medicines, and that they win unprecedentedly upon the esteem of all men. They are safe and pleasant to take, but powerful to cure. Their penetrating properties stimulate the vital activities of the body, remove the obstructions of its organs, purify the blood, and expel disease. They purge out the foul humors which breed and grow distemper, stimulate sluggish or disordered organs into their natural action, and impart healthy tone with strength to the whole system. Not only do they cure the every-day complaints of every body, but also formidable and dangerous diseases that have baffled the best of human skill. While they produce powerful effects, they are at the same time, in diminished doses, the safest and best physic that can be employed for children. Being sugar-coated, they are pleasant to take; and being purely vegetable, are free from any risk of harm. Cures have been made which surpass belief were they not substantiated by men of such exalted position and character as to forbid the suspicion of untruth. Many eminent clergymen and physicians have lent their names to certify to the public the reliability of my remedies, while others have sent me the assurance of their conviction that my Preparations contribute immensely to the relief of my afflicted, suffering fellow-men.

The Agent below named is pleased to furnish gratis my American Almanac, containing directions for their use and certificates of their cures, of the following complaints:—

Costiveness, Bilious Complaints, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Heartburn, Headache arising from a foul stomach, Nausea, Indigestion, Morbid Inaction of the Bowels and Pain arising therefrom, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, all Ulcerous and Cutaneous Diseases which require an evacuant medicine, Scrofula or King's Evil. They also, by purifying the blood and stimulating the system, cure many complaints which it would not be supposed they could reach, such as Deafness, Partial Blindness, Neuralgia and Nervous Irritability, Derangements of the Liver and Kidneys, Gout, and other kindred complaints arising from a low state of the body or obstruction of its functions.

Do not be put off by unprincipled dealers with some other pill they make more profit on. Ask for AYER'S PILLS, and take nothing else. No other they can give you compares with this in its intrinsic value or curative powers. The sick want the best aid there is for them, and they should have it.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER,
Practical and Analytical Chemist, Lowell, Mass.

PRICE 25 CTS. PER BOX. FIVE BOXES FOR $1.

SOLD BY

E. J. ASTON, Asheville; W. D. Whitted Hendersonville; J M. Craton, Rutherfordton; and by all Druggists & Dealers in Medicine. Wholesale by Haviland, Stevenson & Co., Charleston.

June 17, 1858. 1y

TAILORING.

New Shop at an Old Stand.

C. GREEN,

HAVING removed from Hendersonville to this place, would respectfully inform the citizens of Buncombe, and the west generally, that he has bought out the establishment lately kept by John W. Wilson, on the west side of Main street, a few doors below the Courthouse square, and having refurnished it with a new stock of materials, he is at all times prepared to execute work in the neatest, most durable style. He will warrant as good fits and well made jobs as can be obtained in this section.

All kinds of Trimmings for Coats, Pants, and Vests kept constantly on hand.

HAIR-BRAIDING.

Having many years since learned the art of Braiding Hair into the different forms of ornament, he is prepared to execute all such work, as Bracelets, Necklaces, Watch Guards, Rings, Ear-Drops, Breastpins, &c., at a reasonable price and in the neatest style. Specimens of his work in this art may be seen at the store of Summey, McDowell & Co. Orders left with them will be attended to with punctuality.

Asheville, May 13, 1858.

MATTONS PATTENT INDIA Rubber Syringes, a fresh lot just received and for sale at ASTON'S.

March 25, 1853.

JUST received a fine lot of Hammered Tire Iron by RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

August 7, 1856.

Call and Settle.

ALL persons indebted to the undersigned are requested to call and settle by the 1st of January, or as soon after as convenient.—Annual settlements we must and will have with all our customers.

GAINS DEAVER & Co.

Asheville, Dec. 17, 1857.

OUR WANTS.

PERSONS owing us for the past year must pay, or make satisfactory arrangements about their debts, or they need not be surprised to find a legal agent waiting upon them.

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

Asheville, April 15, '58.

ALL who wish to purchase *cheap Goods* can be accommodated at the store of RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

April 3. tf

UNITED STATES MAIL.

Salisbury to Asheville.

FOUR HORSE COACHES.

THE TRAVELLING Public are respectfully requested to give this line a trial. They will find it to be the cheapest, nearest and BEST route East. My coaches are fine and large; Nine and Fourteen Passenger Concord Coaches.

NO HACKS ON THE ROAD.

My Horses are well trained and gentle, and I take pleasure in recommending the Drivers on this line as being the most sober, careful and gentlemanly Drivers to be found on any stage line.

Travellers will find this roure a more pleasant one than any other, passing through Statesville by the Catawba Rail Road Bridge, Newton, Morganton, Marion, Pleasant Gardens, Swannanoa Gap of the Blue Ridge, in full view of the celebrated Mt. Mitchell and Mt. Clingman of the Black Mountain. Persons wishing to visit the Black Mountains can procure a guide and horses at Mr. Stepp's or Porter's, and in a few hours ride reach the Black Mountain House, and at their leisure visit *Mitchell's Falls, Mt. Clingman* and *Mt. Mitchell* the highest peaks of land East of the Rocky Mountains.

Tickets on this road good for three months.
Stage Office in Salisbury, at the Rowan House.
" " " Asheville, at Gudger's Hotel.

C. S. BROWN, Contractor.

Morganton, April 22, 1858—3m

BROKE JAIL.

W. H. JACKSON & Co.,

Successors to Messrs. SMITH & CHAPMAN, beg leave to inform their friends and the public generally, that they have on hands a large and complete stock of

DRY GOODS,

Men and Boys clothing, Gents furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, of all sizes and qualities, Leather, Saddles and Bridles, Groceries, Drugs, Medicines, Hardware, Table and Pocket Cutlery, Carpenters Tools, Crockery and a variety of notions, &c., &c.

Their stock will at all times, be found large and complete, and they respectfully invite the former patrons of the late firm of Messrs. Smith & Chapman and all others who visit Asheville for the purpose of buying

GOODS,

to call and examine their stock, feeling assured that after you have looked through and priced their Goods, you cannot fail to buy.

Merchants are requested to call and price their Goods, they will sell at wholesale at

Very Low Prices.

Call at the old stand of Messrs. Smith & Chapman, opposite Gudger's Hotel.

Asheville, March 25, 1858.

T. W. MURRELL,

COLLECTING AGENT,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

WILL attend to collecting claims of all kinds, with promptness and punctuality. He especially offers his services to publishers of newspapers and periodicals. Those who employ him may expect returns to be made as promptly as possible.

REFERENCES.—Asheville: A. S. Merrimon, M. Erwin, N. W. Woodfin, Joshua Roberts, and Z. B. Vance, Esq'rs; Dr. J. F. E. Hardy, W. W. McDowell, and Gaines, Deaver & Co. Hendersonville: W. M. Shipp, Esq. Morganton: Col. B. S. Gaither. Editors of News and Spectator, Asheville; and Herald of Truth, Hendersonville.

Asheville, Feb. 11, '58.

ED. J. ASTON,

Druggist and Apothecary.

STORE Brick Corner opposite the Court House.
RESIDENCE, CHURCH STREET,
Opposite the Episcopal Church.

Prescriptions put up with accuracy and despatch at all hours of the day or night.

March 25, 1858.

BLACKSMITHING.

THE subscriber is still carrying on the

Smithing Business,

in all its branches, at his old stand in the south end of Asheville.

The superior manner in which he has horses shod, carriages, buggies and waggons ironed, and all manner of work done, are too well known to render it necessary to more than say he will as heretofore turn out none but good work.

Country produce of all kinds taken in payment for work, but it must in every case be delivered before the work is removed.

ELIAS L. TRIPLETT.

March 20, 1856.

ARTHUR'S

Self-Sealing

Fruit Cans,

For Sale by

E. J. ASTON.

WE WILL MAKE IT TO THE interest of the

Citizens of Asheville

And the surrounding Country, to buy

GOODS

Of us. Call and see us at Smith & Chapman's old stand opposite Gudger's Hotel Asheville.

W. H. JACKSON & Co.

April 1, 1858.

ALL MEDICINES

PUT up and sold at ASTON'S are WARRANTED to be equal in Purity and quality to any sold anywhere or by any person.

March 25, 1858.

50 *BUSHELS No. 1 CORN MEAL* and a fine lot of *FLOUR* for sale at W. H. JACKSON & Co's.

April 15, 1858.

LOST,

Some weeks since, between Asheville and Col. Patton's, on Swannanoa, a pair of heavy silver Spectacles. The finder will confer a favor, and be suitably rewarded, by returning them.

E. H. CUNNINGHAM.

Asheville, May 20, 1858.

Fresh Garden Seeds,

JUST received and for SALE at ASTON'S.

March 25, 1858.

BUY your Books and Stationery at ASTON'S.

North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company.

AT the Annual Meeting of the North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company, held on the 14th inst., the following persons were elected Directors and Officers for the ensuing year:

DIRECTORS:

Henry D. Turner, Raleigh.
J. R. Williams, do.
T. H. Selby, do.
C. W. D. Hutchings, do.
Kemp P. Battle, do.
George Little, do.
James M. Towles, do.
James E. Hoyt, Washington.
Alex. Mitchell, Newbern.
Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington.
John M. Jones, Edenton.
W. W. Griffin, Elizabeth City.
F. F. Fagan, Plymouth.
J. W. Harrell, Murfreesboro.
H. B. Williams, Charlotte.
George A. Smith, Milton.
O. F. Long, Hillsboro'.
Joseph White, Anson county.
Josh. Boner, Salem.
A. T. Summey, Asheville.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY.

T. H. Selby, President.
H. D. Turner, Vice President.
John H. Bryan, Attorney.
Hamden S. Smith, Secretary and Treasurer.
T. H. Selby, *ex officio*, } Executive Committee
John R. Williams, }
C. W. D. Hutchings, }

This Company has been in successful operation over 10 years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State, (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms. Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,737,649, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present Capital is over Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds, properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company has been less than one third of one per cent. per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid. HAMDEN S. SMITH, Sec.

A. T. SUMMEY, Agent, Asheville.

Raleigh, March 12, '57. 1y

North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Company.

OFFICE, RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company insures the lives of individuals for one year, a term of years, or for life, on the MUTUAL PRINCIPLE, the assured for life participating in the profits of the Company. For policies granted for the whole term of life, when the premium therefor amounts to $30, a note may be given for one half the amount of the premium bearing interest at 6 per cent without guaranty.

The prompt manner in which all losses have been paid by this Company together with the low rates of premium, present great inducements to such as are disposed to insure.

SLAVES are insured for a term of from one to five years, for two-thirds their value.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

DIRECTORS.

Charles E. Johnson,	Wm. W. Holden,
Wm. D. Haywood,	Wm. D. Cooke,
James F. Jordan,	R. H. Battle,
Quinten Busbee,	Wm. H. Jones,
H. W. Husted,	P. F. Pescud,
Wm. H. McKee,	K. P. Battle.
Charles B. Root,	

OFFICERS.

Dr. Charles E. Johnson, President,
William D. Haywood, Vice President.
R. H. Battle, Secretary,
William H. Jones, Treasurer,
H. W. Husted, Attorney,
Charles E. Johnson, M. D. } Medical
William H. McKee, M. D. } Board of
Richd. B. Haywood, M. D. } Consultation.
Q. Busbee, }
W. H. McKee, } Executive Com-
Charles B. Root, } mittee.

For further information, the public are referred to the pamphlets, and forms of proposal, which may be obtained at the Office of the Company, or any of its Agencies.

Communications should be addressed, (post paid,) to R. H. BATTLE, Secretary.

A. T. SUMMEY, Agent, Asheville.

Raleigh, March 12, 1857—1y.

ASHEVILLE

Mutual Insuranc Company,

AT a meeting of the members of the *Asheville Mutual Insurance Company*, convened in Asheville on Friday October 17th the following Board of Directors and Officers were elected to serve during the year, viz:

DIRECTORS.

James W. Patton, W. D. Rankin, J. M. Blair, N. W. Woodfin, J. E. Patton, B. J. Smith, Hugh Johnston, Ephraim Clayton, M. Patton.

OFFICERS.

J. R. OSBORNE, President.
W. W. McDOWELL, Vice President.
J. B. RANKIN, Secretary and Treasurer.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

J. W. PATTON, W. D. RANKIN, M. PATTON.

MEDICAL BOARD.

J. F. E. HARDY, M. D.
J. D. BOYD, " "
W. L. HILLIARD, " "

ATTORNIES.

Z. B. VANCE, A. S. MERRIMON.

All communications should be addressed to J. B. RANKIN, *Secretary.*

Asheville, Nov. 15, 1856.

THE SMALL POX

HAVING lost its power to alarm, and the people having began again to benefit themselves by selections from our stock of useful and beautiful

GOODS

we take this occasion to say that we are better prepared than usual to accommodate and are rejoicing in hope of maintaining and even exceeding, our share of patronage heretofore received.

SMITH, BAIRD & CO.

Asheville, May 1, 1857. tf.

CLOVER SEED,

FOR sale by GAINES, DEAVER & Co. [April 22, 1858.

THE most extensive assortment of Boots and Shoes ever offered in Asheville, for sale by RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

FRESH Drugs and Medicines always at ASTON'S.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION,

PHILADELPHIA.

A Benevolent Institution established by special Endowment for the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Epidemic Diseases.

THE HOWARD ASSOCIATION, in view of the awful destruction of human life, caused by Sexual diseases, and the deceptions practiced upon the unfortunate victims of such diseases by Quacks, several years ago directed their Consulting Surgeon, as a *Charitable Act* worthy of their name, to open a Dispensary for the treatment of this class of diseases, in all their forms, and to give *Medical Advice Gratis* to all who apply by letter, with a description of their condition, habits, (age, occupation, habits of life, &c.,) and in cases of extreme poverty, to *Furnish Medicines Free of Charge*. It is needless to add that the Association commands the highest Medical skill of the age and will furnish the most approved modern treatment.

The Directors of the Association, in their Annual Report upon the treatment of Sexual Diseases, for the year ending January 1st, 1858, express the highest satisfaction with the success which has attended the labors of the Consulting Surgeon in the cure of Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Impotence, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Syphilis, the vice of Onanism or Self abuse, &c., and order a continuance of the same plan for the ensuing year.

The Directors, on a review of the past, feel assured that their labors in this sphere of benevolent effort have been of great benefit to the afflicted, especially to the young and they have resolved to devote themselves, with renewed zeal, to this very important and much despised cause.

An admirable Report on Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, the vice of Onanism, Masturbation, or Self-abuse, and other diseases of the sexual organs, by the Consulting Surgeon will be sent by mail (in a sealed envelope) *Free of Charge*, on receipt of *TWO STAMPS* for postage.—Other Reports and Tracts on the nature and treatment of sexual diseases, diet, &c., are constantly being published for gratuitous distribution, and will be sent to the afflicted. Some of the new remedies and methods of treatment discovered during the last year, are of great value.

Address, for Report or treatment, Dr. GEORGE R. CALHOUN, Consulting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street Philadelphia, Pa.

By order of the Directors.

EZRA D HEARTWELL, *Pres.*

GEO. FAIRCHILD *Secretary.*

May 20, 1858. 1y.

Result of the Panic.

SPRING STOCK

FOR 1858.

THIS IS TO impart to the public the gratifying intelligence that having recently recovered from a spell of that terrifying disease known throughout the country as *"the panics."* ASTON *"is himself again."* and is now receiving and opening heavy additions to his

Stock of Pure Drugs and MEDICINES,

and is prepared as heretofore to furnish his customers with any thing in his line, guaranteeing the same to be *pure, fresh, genuine and reliable.*

Persons Purchasing

Drugs of him, may, confidently, rely on their quality, as he buys his supplies of none but the most reliable houses, and gives his personal attention to the compounding of all his own preparations.

Physicians, and all others are invited to give him a call at the

BRICK CORNER

immediately opposite the COURT HOUSE, where may be found an individual who is always ready and willing to minister to the wants of the afflicted 'in all the various branches of his profession,' and on terms perfectly reasonable and satisfactory.

March 25, 1858.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to W. D. Rankin & Co., are requested to make payment against January Court, and save cost. We are compelled to have money, and those who do not pay, or make satisfactory arrangements, will find their claims in the hands of an officer after that time.

Asheville Dec. 17, 1857.

Lindsey's Double-Acting

ROTARY FORCE PUMP.

THIS pump has just been patented in *America* and *England*, and far excels any pump heretofore invented; its peculiarities are *simplicity, power*, and *cheapness*. Its simplicity; there is nothing about it but iron and cast metal, and it can be taken apart and put up by any one, and will last for an age. It has the power to raise water *hundreds of feet*, with the extra expense of $3 and the price of pipe. Water rises in it by hand 100 feet per minute! For cheapness; a No 1. pump (for all ordinary purposes) complete, and fifty feet of pipe, costs but $30! The handle at the top, turns the pipe and pump, and every revolution fills the cylinder twice, affording an abundant supply of water with the least possible expense and labor. It is peculiarly adapted to *deep wells, rail road stations, salt works, mining and manufacturing purposes.* Wherever it is introduced, the old force, suction and chain pumps will disappear. Practical and scientific men pronounce it as without an equal, for all that is here claimed for it. The *Scientific American*, after seeing it in operation, says. "*This pump is very simple in construction, not liable to get out of order, durable, easily operated and economical; we regard it as an excellent improvement.*" Circulars with an accurate drawing and full description sent free of charge to all parts of the country. No. 1, has a one inch pipe; No. 2, 1¼ inches; No. 3, 1¼ inches; and the prices $30, $42, $54; the No. 2 and 3 are designed for *very deep wells, railroad stations, &c.* where much water is required. The subscriber is the general agent for the sale of these pumps to all parts of the world, and *exclusive agent for* NEW YORK. Orders must be accompanied by the *cash*, and should be explicit as to the kind of pump wanted, depth of well, shipping address, &c. They will meet prompt attention. A pump and pipe weighs about 170 lbs. No charge for shipping or cartage. Wells over 50 feet should have extra gearing, which costs $3.

JAMES M. EDNEY,
Com. Merchant, 56 John St. N. Y.

For sale by H. LINDSEY, Inventor, Asheville, N. C.

"Call at Lewis' Gallery."

THE interesting picture of "Mitchell's Falls" on Black Mountain, as Ambrotyped by *OSCAR M. LEWIS* of Asheville, and Lithographed by the finest Artist in the city of New York, is now received and ready for exhibition. It is a picture 10 by 14 inches, finished in "tints" and colored to nature, in the finest style of the art.

The picture is accompanied with a Key and Memorial, and can be had on application at "Lewis' Gallery," Main street, Asheville, at the following prices:

In "Tints," without frame and glass,	$2 00
Colored to Nature, without frame & glass,	3 00
In "Tints," Picture and Key framed in gilt and glass,	3 00
Colored to Nature, framed in gilt and glass,	4 00

Orders filled when accompanied with the cash, and pictures sent to any part of the State or elsewhere. [Asheville, Jan. 7, 1858.

Fresh Citron.

JUST received at ASTON'S.

April 17.

BUY your Drugs and Medicines at ASTON'S.

Dr. Clopton's Infirmary.

DR. JAS. CLOPTON, who has visited Raleigh, and all the principal towns in Carolina, for several years, practicing his profession, has permanently located at Huntsville, Alabama, where he is prepared to treat, *most successfully*, the following diseases, to-wit: Asthma, Diseases of the Throat, Scrofula, Glandular Swellings, Tumors, Scrofulous Cancers, Ulcers on the face, and all diseases of the skin, eyes, &c., arising from an impure state of the blood.

Testimonials of the highest character can be given, from the most respectable families of Carolina.

All communications must contain a three cent stamp to pay for the return letter.

TESTIMONIAL.

LEXINGTON, Davidson Co. N. C., May 11, 1857.

DR. J. A. CLOPTON: Dear Sir:—Yours of May 6, was received at home (Jamestown, Guilford Co.) yesterday, but I had not then time to answer. I came here to-day to court, and made some inquiry as to the cases which had been under your care and attention, and learned that two very important cures had been effected by your medicines. That of Mr. Samuel Bingham, of Mocksville, and Archibald P. Carter, Esq., of Davie county, who were willing to testify in your behalf in the suit, had it not been settled. Mr. Mabry was also referring to an important cure of a young lady that was at his house as she went on her way to see you.

I have a small hard, dry scab on my cheek, which is getting a little sore. Doctor, what will cure it? It has been there for several years.

Most Respectfully,
GEORGE C. MENDENHALL.

More than 1000 cases have been cured. The names of a few will be given:—Samuel Bingham, Mocksville, N. C, Archibald P. Carter, Mocksville; Miss Mattie Robertson, Pine Hall, N. C; Wm. C. Adams, Madison N. C.; Francis Dorsett, Pittsboro'; Mrs. John Holland, Fayetteville; T. W Marshall, Beaufort. Circulars will be forwarded to any that may desire them.

July 9, 1857.

DONE SO SLICK

That Asheville is Bound to Shine.

THE subscriber feels thankful for past patronage from the citizens of Asheville and the surrounding country, and is now better prepared to do work with neatness and despatch than ever before, and intends to try to do his work so that it will increase his business. Any person wanting Carriages or Buggies made, or repaired, will find it to their advantage to call and examine his work and prices before making contracts elsewhere.

Good lumber, corn, wheat, flour, bacon or lard, will be taken for work. Repairing must be paid for before it leaves the shop, as he works too low to have to earn his pay two or three times.

Shop in the south end of Asheville, near the branch. Call and make contracts.

W. T. CARTER.

Asheville January 28, 1858.

The Ladies

ARE invited to examine our stock of Shoes, Flats, elegant trimmed and untrimmed Bonnets, dress goods of all varieties, from 75 cents calico gowns to $40 silks; wreathes for brides and parties, elegant French embroidered Collars from 50 cents to $9; hoop skirts, setts of brass, steel, rattan and whalebone hoops. In fact, every thing that a lady needs to add to her comfort and charms, externally.

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

SUGAR CANE SEED.

CHINESE Sugar Cane Seed can be had at the store of SUMMEY & McDOWELL.

Asheville, March 11, 1858.

TAKE PARTICULAR

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO us are requested to call and make settlement immediately. "Short settlements make long friends," and if our friends only knew how much we are in want of money they would surely call and pay a little if not all they owe us; all accounts made in 1857 were due 1st January 1858; don't put us to the disagreeable necessity of dunning you in person, but call at once and settle your account.

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & Co.

March 18, 1858.

RANKIN & CHAPMAN,
DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS, HOSIERY, FANCY GOODS, HATS, CAPS, BONNETS, BOOTS, SHOES, CROCKERY, HARDWARE, DRUGS, GROCERIES, &c., &c.,

Asheville, N. C.

April 3, 1857. tf

A *FINE LOT OF CARPETING* Rugs, Mats, &c.

FOR SALE

at Smith & Chapman's old stand, opposite Gudger's Hotel, by

W. H. JACKSON & Co.

Asheville, April 1, 1858.

Clothing, Hats, Boots and Shoes.

OUR stock of these goods is large and inviting. Our coats commence in price at $1; pants 75 cents, and vests 62 cents. Other things in proportion.

SMITH, BAIRD & CO.

May 1, 1856. tf.

Paper: Paper.

PRINTING and Wrapping paper constantly on hand and for sale at ASTON'S.

March 25, 1858.

A Change.

AMBROSE GAINES having disposed of his interest in the business of GAINES, DEAVER & Co., retires from the concern.

The business will be continued by the remaining partners. [April 22, 1858.

1000 Lbs. Old Copper

WANTED, for which I will pay Stoves or Tin Ware.

H. LINDSEY.

March 20, 1856.—tf

FLAX SEED.

I WISH to purchase 500 bushels of good clean Flax Seed. E. J. ASTON.

April 16.

ALL MATERIALS

For making Roraback's Soap for sale in any quantities, at ASTON'S.

BLUE STONE.

500 pounds Blue Stone, just received and for sale at ASTON'S.